

ESTABLISHING AND OPERATING INTERDENOMINATIONAL BIBLE TRAINING CENTERS

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Establishing & Operating a Bible Training Center (BTC)

I. PURPOSE OF BIBLE TRAINING CENTERS

A. To meet the spiritual need in a nation.

1. To evangelize.
2. To make disciples.
3. To equip ministry gifts.

B. To accelerate divine action, training, and the move of God in a nation.

C. To bring about doctrinal order and unity in the Body of Christ.

II. EMPHASIS OF BIBLE TRAINING CENTERS

A. To teach the Word.

1. Two year basic curriculum with a third year school of ministry.
2. Classes are held once a week, all day.
3. Curriculum is foundational and is basically the same every year.
 - a. However, sometimes new subjects are added to adapt to the needs of the students.
 - b. Fresh vision and excitement are also needed for each new set of students.

B. To make disciples.

1. Discipleship programs and out-reaches are conducted during the week.
 - a. They are optional for students, but participation is greatly encouraged.
 - b. Impartation is made through closer association and demonstration in these programs/out-reaches that cannot be made in a classroom setting.
 - 1) Evangelism.
 - a) House to house.
 - b) Street meetings.
 - c) Crusades (cities, towns and villages).
 - d) Healing center.
 - e) Medical clinics.
 - 2) Religious education.
 - a) Teaching youth and children in the public schools and churches.
 - b) Children's Bible Training Center.
 - c) Youth/children's programs/out-reaches.
 - d) Training of youth/children's workers.

- 3) Administrative/Helps.
 - 4) Praise and worship.
 - 5) Missionary training to establish other Bible training centers.
 - 6) Leadership training.
 - 7) Seminars.
 - 8) Economic development.
 - 9) Radio and television.
2. Ministry gifts are born from disciples.

C. To train leaders.

1. The third year school of ministry suits this emphasis.

III. HOW TO START A BIBLE TRAINING CENTER

A. Direction comes from the Lord.

1. Pattern after principles, but develop your own strategy as God leads and directs you.

B. General strategies in promoting a BTC.

1. Conduct seminars, Holy Ghost meetings, or crusades to teach and demonstrate the Word of God.
2. Have a breakfast or luncheon for pastors, ministers, and/or church members.
3. Visit pastors and ministry leaders individually and spend time with them, sharing the vision and nurturing relationships.
 - a. Take gifts such as good faith-building books with you to give to pastors and ministry leaders.
 - b. Ask them if they or you can promote the BTC in their churches.
4. Print handbills and/or brochures for BTC promotion.
5. Promote the BTC through the churches and/or media.
6. Introduce the BTC as interdenominational.
 - a. Let pastors know that you don't start churches; you work with the existing churches.
7. Embrace all other pastors, ministers, and churches; invite them to the meetings.
 - a. Do not be discouraged by opposition or criticism.
 - b. Walk in love and refuse to return evil for evil.
 - c. As you develop relationships and trust with local pastors and ministers, let them teach in the BTC.
 - 1) This builds a greater foundation for unity.

8. Name the BTC after the city or town so that the people can identify with it; they will then see it as their own school (not a foreign entity).

C. The time and place of the BTC is at the direction of the Lord.

1. Generally, a neutral building is best (a non-church building) which is centrally located (easy access for everyone).
 - a. Public school buildings/auditoriums.
 - b. Theaters.
 - c. Halls or multi-purpose buildings.
2. Saturday is generally the best day for the people to attend the BTC.
 - a. Most people are free and do not work on Saturday.
 - b. Week nights can also work fine.
3. Food is served to help build an image for the student of a full-time school.
 - a. Other things that give the BTC a full-time image.
 - 1) Keeping attendance.
 - 2) Giving exams and grades.
 - 3) Giving students ID badges.
 - 4) Putting up banners.
 - 5) Charging tuition fees.
 - 6) Giving out books and outlines.
 - 7) Awarding graduates with certificates and diplomas in a ceremony.

D. Acceptance and registration of students.

1. Acceptance letters are sent to those who have submitted their applications.
2. To register, prospective students must bring a passport size photo with their registration fee.
 - a. In poorer countries tuition fees are kept very low.
 - 1) This gives everyone an opportunity to attend.
 - 2) It also shows people you care about them.
 - b. Upon payment of registration fee, ID badges and a receipt are given to each student.
3. Have at least two weeks of registration prior to the opening day of orientation.

E. What to do to increase student enrollment.

1. Keep registration open for two or three weeks after the opening of school.
2. Offer other incentives to encourage students to bring others.
 - a. Do more promotion, encouraging every student to bring their friends.
 - b. Offer scholarships by waiving registration fees.

F. What to do to get perspective students to register early.

1. Add penalty and late fees for opening day registration and late registration.
2. Tell them that seating is limited.

G. Orientation of students.

1. Opening day serves as a special and exciting time to welcome and to acquaint students with the BTC.
 - a. Familiarize students with tenets of faith.
 - b. Give calendar of events and schedule of classes.
 - c. Give rules and regulations.
 - d. Explain discipleship programs.
2. Opening day also serves to introduce all the teachers and staff of the BTC and to minister an inspirational message to the students.
 - a. Introduce special guests.
 - b. Have a time of praise and worship.
 - c. Serve communion.
3. Course outlines and books should be given out on opening day.

IV. PRE-REGISTRATION / PROMOTION

A. Documents.

1. Application form.
2. Acceptance letters.

B. Student requirements.

1. Fill out application form.
2. Return application form for processing.

C. Office requirements (school office).

1. Process application forms.
2. Give out acceptance letters.

V. REGISTRATION

A. Documents.

1. Permanent Record Card (PRC) - 1st year.
2. Permanent Record Card - 2nd year.
3. Permanent Record Card - 3rd year.
4. Ministers' Questionnaire.
5. ID badges (each class to have a different color).

6. Attendance Sheet - 1st year.
7. Attendance Sheet - 2nd year.
8. Attendance Sheet - 3rd year.
9. Regular Financial Income Statement.
10. Welcome letter.
11. Processed 1st and 2nd year PRCs, records from the previous year (for 2nd and 3rd year students).

B. Student Requirements

1. Registration fees
2. One passport-size photo (for new students & for those 2nd and 3rd year students who don't have one on their previous Permanent Record Card).

C. Registration Procedures

1. Incoming student presents his photo and registration fees (some flexibility can be allowed concerning the photos, but it must be brought in before the 1st term is over).
2. All students to fill out a current Permanent Record Card (PRC).
3. Photos of incoming 2nd and 3rd year students should be removed from previous PRCs and placed on their current ones.
4. Ministers' Questionnaire to be filled out by ministers (pastors, deacons, elders, heads of ministries, etc.).
5. Statistics of the different churches represented in the student body (information to be taken from PRCs).
6. When registration fees have been paid, student should be given a pre-numbered receipt.
 - a. This receipt number then becomes the student identification (ID) number.
 - b. It is then written on the student's PRC and on the back of the photo.
 - c. Students may also pay their tuition, but tuition receipt books are not numbered.
7. Once ID number and ID badge have been given to student, cross out number on PRC to indicate that they have been issued.
8. Student receives welcome letter and is reminded to be in school Orientation Day (Orientation Day may also be the Day of Registration).

D. Other materials/stationery needed.

1. Pre-numbered registration receipt books - 1st year.
2. Pre-numbered registration receipt books - 2nd year.
3. Pre-numbered registration receipt books - 3rd year.
4. Receipt books for tuition - 1st year.

5. Receipt books for tuition - 2nd year.
6. Receipt books for tuition - 3rd year.
7. Late exams receipt book - 1st year.
8. Late exams receipt book - 2nd year.
9. Late exams receipt book - 3rd year.
10. Receipt books for lost ID badges (one for each year).
11. Plastic covers for ID badges.
12. Visitors' ID badges.
13. Stapler and staples.
14. Paper clips.
15. Manila files and plain sheets.
16. Markers (red, blue, and black).
17. Pens and pencils.
18. Chalk(different colors).
19. Erasers, sharpeners, glue, rulers, white-out, etc.
20. Letterhead stationery of Bible Training Center.
21. Cashboxes.
22. Calculator(s).
23. Stamp pad and school stamp(s).
24. Banners (bearing name of the school and separate banners bearing names of previous and present classes).
25. Equipment (sound & musical).
 - a. School Bell.
 - b. Microphones.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Tape recorders.
 - e. Empty cassettes.
 - f. Tape eraser.
 - g. Tape duplicator.
 - h. Microphone stands.
 - i. Mixers.
 - j. Transformer.
 - k. Drums.
 - l. Cymbals.
 - m. Guitars.
 - n. Tambourines.
 - o. Organ/piano.

VI. ORIENTATION

A. Documents.

1. Tenets of Faith.
2. Rules & regulations.
3. School schedule (yearly and daily).
4. Song sheet of common songs used in praise and worship.

B. Student requirements.

1. Each student must wear his ID badge in order to receive his/her materials and enter class.

C. Procedures in office.

1. Ask students to line up to receive their materials (outlines and books).
2. Note student ID number and give him his materials.
3. Cross out the student's number on the attendance sheet.
4. Tell students to go to the hall for the orientation program.

D. Other materials/stationery needed.

1. Hand out books (can be given with other documents listed above). The same attendance sheet should be used to check off ID number.
2. Hand out course outlines at the same time, checking ID number.

VII. FIRST YEAR CURRICULUM

A. TERM 1

1. Blood Covenant
2. Character of God
3. Obedience
4. Foundations of Faith I

B. TERM 2

1. Holy Spirit I
2. Divine Healing
3. Bible Doctrine
4. Evangelism

C. TERM 3

1. Introduction to Ministry

2. Discipleship I
3. Prayer I
4. Righteousness

D. TERM 4

1. Practical Ministries
2. Submission and Authority
3. Demonology
4. Christian Stewardship

VIII. SECOND YEAR CURRICULUM

A. TERM 1

1. Praise and Worship
2. Faith II
3. Leadership I
4. Minister's Family

B. TERM 2

1. Holy Spirit II
2. Discipleship II
3. Teaching Techniques
4. Lab
 - a. pastors
 - b. evangelists
 - c. teachers
 - d. missions
 - e. helps

C. TERM 3

1. Life in the Spirit
2. Old Testament Survey
3. Leadership II
4. Spiritual Impartation

D. TERM 4

1. Old Testament Men of Faith

2. Ministerial Excellence
3. Prayer II
4. Preaching/Teaching labs
5. How to Minister to Others

IX. THIRD YEAR CURRICULUM

A. TERM 1

1. Spiritology
2. Hermeneutics
3. Leadership III

B. TERM 2

1. New Testament Survey
2. Homiletic
3. Leadership IV

C. TERM 3

1. New Testament Church
2. Government and Ordinances
3. Counseling
4. Leadership V

D. TERM 4

1. Eschatology
2. The Prophets
3. Leadership VI

X. GENERAL GUIDELINES ON CURRICULUM

A. Subject to change.

1. Deletions and/or additions may be made to adapt to the needs of the students.
 - a. With growth comes change.
 - b. In every nation, the body of Christ is at a different level of spiritual growth and maturity, so we must adapt.
 - c. As the body of Christ matures, more pastoral instruction and ministry must be given.

B. Standards and requirements.

1. With each new year, requirements should be stricter.
 - a. More is required from a third year student than from a first or second year student.
 - b. Higher tuition fees and stricter attendance policy.
 - c. Stricter dress code.
2. Requirements for third year level.
 - a. For those who are in full time ministry or moving in that direction.
 - b. Emphasis on the practical, not on just gaining more knowledge.
 - 1) Field assignments to be given.
 - 2) Participation in ministerial and discipleship apprentice training.

XI. END OF FIRST SEMESTER

A. Documents.

1. General report form (grades, finances, attendance, and conduct).
2. Letter of Delinquency if necessary.

B. Student requirements.

1. Each student must have met all academic, attendance, and financial requirements (in accordance with the school rules and schedule) to be eligible for 2nd semester.

C. Procedures in office.

1. Office to constantly remind student of area(s) where he/she is getting delinquent.
2. The General Report Form should be prepared, allowing office to know the academic, financial, and attendance status of each student.
3. Students that are delinquent in any of the above listed areas should be given a letter of delinquency. This letter requires student to be on probation until the next school year.
4. Exams and finances can be considered when these requirements are met, but poor attendance should be dealt with strongly .

XII. SECOND SEMESTER REGISTRATION

A. Documents (same as first semester).

B. Other needs.

1. Stamped and signed piece of paper on which the student's status is written (whether delinquent in some area or eligible for second semester registration or already registered (with finances)). **There could be other alternatives of indicating the status of students.

2. Receipt books (Second Semester Registration) - 1st year
3. Receipt books (Second Semester Registration) - 2nd year
4. Receipt books (Second Semester Registration) - 3rd year
5. A sticker (or some other indication) attached to student's ID Badge to indicate that 2nd Semester registration is COMPLETE.

C. Office Procedures

1. As students line up to register check the status of each student. Those who have not met certain requirements should then be asked to do so before continuing (i. e., in the area of exams, finances, and/ or attendance). Those who are seriously delinquent should be given a letter of delinquency. Those who have met all requirements should be allowed to go on to the finance office and pay their 2nd Semester Registration fees. A sticker is then placed on student's badge to indicate that registration is complete.
 - a. Second semester registration books are not pre-numbered as there are some students who pay beforehand. Every student must go through the registration procedure, even those who have already paid the registration fees beforehand (to receive stickers).
2. Students can then receive their materials and afterward go to class. No student should be allowed to enter class without the given indication (tag, sticker, signature, etc.) that Second Semester Registration is complete.

XIII. THE OPERATION OF A BTC

A. BTC staff and their various functions/purpose.

1. The director.
 - a. Operation of BTC will only work if the director is praying, studying, and hearing from God.
 - 1) Director must keep vision and BTC alive and in spiritual shape.
 - 2) Director must keep himself full and sharp spiritually and growing personally because he ministers out of his overflow.
 - b. Director's priority in ministry is to make impartation to staff.
 - 1) Supply the mechanism for them to fulfill the heavenly vision.
 - 2) Delegate responsibility to staff.
 - 3) Encourage them to hear from God and develop plans and strategies for effective outreach/ministry.
 - 4) Encourage them to make disciples.
 - 5) Set up means of regular communication so that staff can communicate to you any direction they feel that they are receiving from God.
 - a) Have individual meetings with heads.

- b) Have daily prayer and weekly staff meetings.
 - 6) Stay motivated so you can motivate others.
 - 7) Put requirements on staff for their success and protection.
 - a) Require the same high standards of excellence for them as you require of yourself.
 - b) Do not allow others to pull down the standard you set.
 - c) Keep them stirred up and disciplined.
 - d) Have them submit monthly activity reports.
 - 8) What the director puts into the leadership is what they will put into others.
 - 9) Protect your call. Know how much you can open yourself up to the staff.
 - a) Some people cannot handle how you do things.
 - b) You should feel comfortable with those you work with.
 - c) If people on staff have to leave, make sure they do not leave in strife so that good relationships may be maintained with them.
 - c. Director and BTC/ministry/student relationships.
 - 1) Director will portray the image of the BTC.
 - a) You are the standard barrier.
 - b) What people think of you is what they will think of the school.
 - 2) Director to be a father to the students.
 - a) Do not minister much discipline from the pulpit.
 - b) Tell the students not to go back to their churches with a wrong spirit. Stress to them that if they have to leave to do so with a right spirit.
 - c) Stamp out lies and poison they are hearing with the truth of the Word of God.
 - d) Minister much on law versus grace.
 - e) Don't focus on the negative, but be positive.
 - f) Major on the majors, not minors.
 - 3) Remember, everything that happens or doesn't happen in the BTC and ministry is the fault of the leader.
2. Administration.
- a. The spiritual aspect (1 Cor. 12:28).
 - 1) A gift set in the church to implement the heavenly vision.
 - a) Must have an ability to train and disciple others in the area of helps and administration.
 - 2) Administration is the ministry behind the ministry.
 - a) Referred to as the brain of the ministry from which all other parts flow.
 - b) Communicates and delegates to office staff and volunteers.
 - c) Follows up and evaluates all jobs done.

- d) Looks to always make improvements and lessen mistakes.
- b. The theoretical aspect (planning).
- 1) Planning is the blueprint for implementation.
 - a) Define goals and objectives. Ask, "What do we want to accomplish?"
 - b) Success depends on action steps. Ask, "How are we going to accomplish it?"
 - c) Plan a schedule. Ask, "When are we going to accomplish it?"
 - d) Set personnel requirements. Ask, "With whom are we going to accomplish it?"
 - e) Set a budget. Ask, "How much is it going to cost?"
 - 2) Administration responsible for taking vision and goals and translating it in orderly, logically-sequenced action steps to cause it to happen.
 - 3) Responsible to prioritize time, money, and resources, and to mobilize men to accomplish goals.
- c. The practical aspect.
- 1) Administration exists to meet the practical needs of the BTC and its discipleship programs/outreaches.
 - 2) Ability to manage office and day to day tasks.
 - 3) Ability to recruit volunteers and utilize man power.
 - 4) Must have foresight and ability to anticipate trouble spots and problem areas.
 - 5) Needs to have control and organization.
 - 6) Must be given to specifics and details.
 - 7) Must be good at taking notes, making lists, and keeping records.
 - 8) Must be a person of principle.
 - a) Able to say "no".
 - b) Not a respecter of persons.
 - c) Enforces rules and discipline.
 - d) Has good judgment.
- d. Areas accountable to administration:
- 1) Technical.
 - 2) Financial.
 - 3) Kitchen.
 - 4) Clerical - office functions.
 - 5) Student records and discipline.
 - a) Tuition.
 - b) Attendance.

- c) Exams.
- d) Grades.
- e. Other BTC administrative responsibilities:
 - 1) Understand government requirements for ministry.
 - a) Immigration requirements.
 - b) Tax requirements.
 - 2) Knowledgeable in making hotel bookings, getting visas, purchasing airline tickets, and receiving guests at the airport.
- 3. Ministry Staff.
 - a. Spiritual focus
 - 1) Responsible for teaching and discipling.
 - 2) Responsible for outreach.
 - a) Outreach is very important.
 - b) Must maintain an accuracy, intensity, and aggressiveness in outreach.
 - c) Outreaches are what bring an excitement to the students and keep the ministry on the cutting edge of effectiveness.
 - d) Outreaches are what bring a fresh supply of new students to attend the BTC.
 - b. Must have ability to make spiritual impartation.
 - c. Must have ability to give direction and motivation to disciples.

B. Finances

- 1. Income.
 - a. Tuition.
 - b. Book and tape sales.
 - c. Food and drink sales.
 - d. Partner and alumni pledges.
 - e. Economic development.
 - 1) Livestock.
 - 2) Agriculture.
 - 3) Used clothing.
- 2. Priority expenses.
 - a. Rent.
 - b. Salaries.
 - c. Utilities.
- 3. Other expenses.
 - a. Office, vehicle, and equipment maintenance.
 - b. Kitchen operation for BTC.
 - c. Discipleship programs (Evangelism, Religious Education, Children, etc.).
 - d. Communications (fax, telephone, and postage).
 - e. Documentation.

- f. Publications.
 - g. Stationery and office supplies.
 - h. Travel.
 - i. Hospitality.
 - j. Miscellaneous.
4. Find other ways to generate income and lessen expenses.
 5. Missions Giving.
 - 1) At least once a month BTC receives a missionary offering for its missionaries.
 - 2) Missions-giving is a priority, especially so in poorer countries.
 - 3) Missions-giving is the key to reverse the curse of poverty in a nation.

XIV. DAILY OPERATION/ADMINISTRATION OF SCHOOL

A. Documents.

1. School Day Prayer Format/Guide
2. Attendance Sheets - 1st year
3. Attendance Sheets - 2nd year
4. Attendance Sheets - 3rd year
5. Exams Record - 1st year
6. Exams Record - 2nd year
7. Exams Record - 3rd year
8. Payment Record- 1st, 2nd, and 3rd year
9. General Report - 1st year
10. General Report - 2nd year
11. General Report - 3rd year
12. Exams for all terms - 1st year
13. Exams for all terms - 2nd year
14. Exams for all terms - 3rd year

B. Student requirements.

1. Each student is required to be present in all class sessions.
2. Each student is required to meet financial obligations in accordance with the school schedule.
3. Each student is required to take all scheduled exams.
4. Each student is required to have good conduct.

C. Procedures (for office use).

1. **School Day Prayer Format/Guide** is to be distributed to those who will lead daily morning prayers during the Prayer & Healing School at the beginning of each school day.
2. **Attendance Sheets** should be prepared in the office before the day of school (i.e., the purpose/course for which it will be used and the date to be used).
 - a. There should be at least one (more if the class is very large) attendance sheet for each course.
 - b. All the attendance sheets to be used during that day should then be given to the Head Monitor at the beginning of the school day. The Head Monitor will then turn them in at the end of the day.
 - c. Attendance sheets can also be used for student grades, distribution of materials and many other purposes.
3. **Exam Record** should be kept for each student, showing ID number and courses offered, in which student's exam grades are entered.
4. **Payment Record** is permanent financial record of student. Information is taken from the receipt book.
 - a. This report reflects the date of payment and the amount paid in the given space. For example, if someone pays an amount of \$50 for Tuition on September 21, 1996, it is recorded like this:
$$\begin{array}{r} \$50.00 \\ \hline 21.9.96 \end{array}$$
 - b. For a system of checks and balances, each receipt that has already been recorded should be crossed out or some indication should be given that the said amount has been entered.
5. **General Report Form** combines the financial, grade/exam, and attendance records on the same form. By reading this form, a staff member can tell the student his status and where he is delinquent. The three forms used to complete this form are the payment record, the exam record and the attendance record of each student.
6. **Exams** are to be taken at the end of each term. Students then exchange papers and do first-hand correction which is verified and finally graded at the office.
 - a. The grades of students for each exam will then be posted beside their ID numbers with a separate attendance sheet for each course.
 - b. Any rule or regulation that affects the student grades should be put into effect for the final grade that will be posted.

XV. END OF THE YEAR

A. Documents

1. 2nd year Permanent Record Card (PRC) (for outgoing 1st year class).
2. 3rd year PRC (for outgoing 2nd year class).
3. Diplomas or completion certificates for the various classes.

4. Invitations for the graduation program.
5. Printed graduation program.

B. Student requirements (for graduation).

1. Students must be in good standing in the following areas: conduct, grades, attendance, and finances.
2. All students must have met the requirement for Evangelism.
3. Outgoing 1st year students must fill out the 2nd year Permanent Record Card.
4. Outgoing 2nd year students must fill out the Graduate Information Form. This allows the school to keep in contact with her graduates.
5. Outgoing 2nd year students must present a project document on their vision.
6. All 2nd year students who are interested in the 3rd year leadership program should fill out a 3rd year PRC as well.

C. Office procedures.

1. Receipt books should be available for graduation fees.
 - a. Money collected as graduation fees should have a separate account and be used for graduation purposes only (such as printing of programs and hall rental).
2. All grade, attendance, and financial records to be constantly worked on and each student reminded of his status. Students should be reminded more often.
3. Ask student for the name they would like printed on their certificates and the church of which they are a part. Don't assume that the information given in Permanent Record Card is still the same. This saves the school from reprinting certificates/diplomas.
4. Set up a Graduation Committee with students from each class.

XVI. POSTGRADUATION

A. All financial, academic, and attendance records of students completely processed and documented for future use.

B. Staff to take a time of rest and then start to make preparations for pre-registration for the next school year.

XVII. MISCELLANEOUS (BIBLE TRAINING CENTERS)

A. Teacher-related documents.

1. Letter asking teachers to teach.
2. Citation for meetings.
3. Teaching schedule.

4. Sermon evaluation form

B. Teacher-related procedures.

1. All teachers should be officially asked to teach each student.
2. They should meet often.
3. Every teacher should be given the teaching schedule for each term.
4. When teaching and preaching labs are offered, teachers will be given a sermon evaluation form for each student.

C. Documents

1. Extension BTC Operational Manual.
2. Monthly report form.
3. Monthly financial report form.
4. Subject card for staff meetings.

D. Requirements/procedures.

1. Each person going to start a new Bible Training Center should be given a copy of the Extension Bible Training Center Operational Manual.
2. Each missionary is expected to send a monthly report and a monthly financial statement to the head office.

XVIII. Miscellaneous (MINISTRY)

A. Documents

1. Volunteer Staff Contractual Agreement.
2. Cash voucher.
3. Monthly Minister's Report.
4. Ministry letterhead(s).

BIBLE SCHOOL EXAMPLE DOCUMENTS

ACCEPTANCE LETTER

Dear Applicant,

Congratulations upon being accepted as a student of The Bible Training center. We believe that you have made a good decision to attend this school, where the Word of God is taught with clarity and soundness, and with a demonstration of the power of the Spirit of God. You will never regret it as your life will be transformed.

The school runs every Saturday from 8:00 am to 3:00 PM. This school year will run from October 7th 1995 to May 18th 1996. You are expected to attend all classes.

The school year is divided into 2 semesters and 2 terms per semester (4 terms per year). You are expected to register each semester. The cost of the school is \$_.__ for the school year. You can pay all your tuition at once, or you can pay \$_.__ per semester or \$_.__ per month (after registration). Because of limited space available, we will begin registration before opening day, to guarantee you a space in the school. Registration will be from September 25 - 30, to October 2 - 6th at School Office. 9:00 am - 4:00 pm daily. For registration you are expected to bring one passport size photo plus \$_.__ for registration.

Opening day of the school is October 7th 1995 at 8:00 am at a school facility you will be informed of during your registration.

We pray and believe God to provide for you.

God bless you richly

Director

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

Name _____

Address _____

Age _____ Sex _____

Profession _____

Employed? _____ Where? _____

Name of your church _____

Address _____

Name of the Pastor _____

What type of ministry work are you currently involve in at your church ?

Education : _____

High school _____

College _____

Other(s) _____

Have you had previous Bible school training ? _____

If yes, where? _____

What languages do you speak? _____

Date _____

Signature _____

BROCHURE

*The BIBLE TRAINING CENTER is much more than just a Bible School.
It is a place where lives are transformed by the Word of God and by the Spirit of God.*

Come and experience the excitement of the BIBLE TRAINING CENTER where the Word of God is taught with soundness and demonstrated with boldness, power, and anointing.

The BIBLE TRAINING CENTER! EXPERIENCE IT! Once you have, you will never be the same again!

I. WHAT IS THE BIBLE TRAINING CENTER?

The BIBLE TRAINING CENTER is not a church, but it is an interdenominational BIBLE TRAINING CENTER which emphasizes training men and women in the Word of God so they can be more effective in their churches and in their own lives.

II. WHERE AND WHEN DOES THE BIBLE TRAINING CENTER MEET?

The Bible School will meet once a week for six hours at a local School facility. Upon application you be notified of the day and place.

III. WHAT DOES IT COST TO ATTEND?

The cost of the BIBLE TRAINING CENTER is \$_.__ a year. We offer a payment plan of \$_.__ per month, covering tuition, books, outlines use of reference library, etc.

IV. WHAT MUST I DO TO ATTEND?

Fill out the attached application and bring it to our school office. Your application will be processed when you come.

V. FIRST YEAR CURRICULUM

- *Blood Covenant*
- *Holy Spirit*
- *Obedience*
- *Character of God*
- *Foundations of Faith*
- *Evangelism*
- *Divine Healing*
- *Understanding Authority*
- *The Gospels*
- *Bible Doctrines*
- *Righteousness*
- *Demonology*
- *Prayer*
- *Christian Stewardship*
- *Practical Ministries*
- *Introduction to Ministry*

VI. SECOND YEAR CURRICULUM

The second year curriculum is primarily designed to train students in the various areas of Ministry in which they sense the calling of God. We offer training in such areas as :

- *Pastoral Ministry*
- *Missions*
- *Teaching Ministry*
- *Helps Ministry*
- *Evangelism*
- *Children Ministry*

VII. DISCIPLESHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

At the BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, we believe in training students by precept and example. Along with classroom instruction, we also make available to our students a hands-on discipleship training program in various areas of ministry. This training will include:

- *Teaching opportunities*
- *Music Ministry*
- *Sound Equipment Operation*
- *Leadership Training*
- *Children's outreach*
- *Administration.*

VIII. BENEFITS YOU RECEIVE

- *Greater Knowledge of God's Word*
- *Free Text books*
- *Outlines of Every Course*
- *Use of a Reference Library*
- *Cassette Tapes of all Classes (Available for a Minimal Fee)*
- *Special prayer and Healing classes.*

ATTENDANCE REPORT

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Period _____ Term # _____

TEACHER LETTER

Dear _____.

You are cordially invited to the regular DBTC Teachers Meeting on _____ (date) _____, at the hour of _____.

We will be discussing very important issues concerning our teaching role in the Bible School.

Please be present and on time.

God bless you richly.

In His Service,

DIRECTOR

STUDENT STATUS

Name _____ ID # _____ Date _____

Dear student,

Receive our greetings in Jesus-Christ our saviour and Lord.

As we go towards the end of the first semester, we just want to remind you that the main aim of the B.T.C. is to make disciplined followers of Jesus.

Here are the information you need to know as for as your status towards the B.T.C. is concerned.

Exams:

<i>Term I</i>				<i>Terms II</i>			
<i>Obedience</i>	<i>Foundation of Faith</i>	<i>Divine Healing</i>	<i>Character of God</i>	<i>Praise & Worship</i>	<i>Blood Covenant</i>	<i>Holy Spirit</i>	<i>Evangelism</i>

Finances:

<i>Registration</i>	<i>Month I</i>	<i>Month II</i>	<i>Month III</i>
\$_.__	\$_.__	\$_.__	\$_.__

Total _____

Attendance:

Unjustified Absences _____ Hours Justified Absences _____ Hours

Total _____ *Hours*

We realise that you have not been faithful in your:

Attendance _____ Discipline _____
 Exams _____ Financial Requirements _____

Decision:

- 1 *We therefore regret to tell you that you cannot be readmitted in the Center for the Second Semester . You can however come back next school year (October 19__).*
- 1 *We encourage you to meet the rest of your obligations in order to register for the next semester*
- 1 *You have fulfilled all your requirement for this semester and you can register for the second one. All our congratulations for your faithfulness and encourage you to continue in this same line for you to fulfil the plan and the calling of God upon your life.*

We love you in Jesus

The School Administration

DISCIPLESHIP REPORT FORM

Name _____ Date: _____

Discipleship _____

Number of Students Present: _____

Describe your activities for the week.

Any Difficulties, challenges, etc.

Make your plan for next week's discipleship:

Any Needs?

Signature

Date

EVANGELISTIC REPORT

Date: _____ Team Number : _____

Leader(s) _____

Describe you ministry for the past week.

Number of students engaged in evangelism: _____

Number of people ministered to : _____

New births : _____

Number of Family / Person disciplined : _____

Any problems?

Suggestions / Recommendations:

GRADES

EXAMS

ASSIGNMENTS

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Period _____ Term # _____

TERM I & II SCHEDULE

	TERM I	TERM II
HOUR	1st Year	1st Year
1st Course 9:00 – 9:50 am	Obedience	Blood Covenant
2nd Course 10.00 - 10:50 am	Faith I	Praise & Worship
P&W 11:00 – 12:00 pm	Announcements	Announcements
BREAK	12:00 - 1:00 pm	
3rd Course 1:00 - 1:50 pm	Divine Healing	Holy Spirit I
4th Course 2:00 - 3:00 pm	Character of God	Evangelism
Discipleship 3:15 - 4:15 pm		

TERM III & IV SCHEDULE

	TERM III	TERM IV
HOUR	1 st Year	1 st Year
1 st Course 9:00 – 9:50 am	Christian Character & Discipleship I	Introduction to Ministry
2 nd Course 10.00 - 10:50 am	Bible Doctrines	Understanding Authority
P&W 11:00 – 12:00 pm	Announcements	Announcements
BREAK	6:10 - 6:30 pm	
3 rd Course 1:00 - 1:50 pm	Righteousness	Christian Stewardship
4 th Course 2:00 - 3:00 pm	Prayer I	Demonology
Discipleship 3:15 - 4:15 pm		

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Confirms that

Has satisfactory Completed a one year Course in Ministerial
Training

and has complied with all the Requirement Necessary to merit this

Certificate

Signed This _____ day of _____ 19____

Administrator

Director

SECOND YEAR GRADUATE INFORMATION

Name _____

Name of class _____

P.O. Box _____

Address _____

Sex _____ Age _____ Marital status _____

Employed _____ Self _____ Part-time _____ Full time _____

Present occupation _____

Highest Education Level attained _____

Name of Church _____

Address _____

Name of Pastor _____

What type of ministry God is calling you into right now?

How do you intend to utilize the training you have received in the institution to effectively carry out your assignment?

Is there anyway this institution can help you accomplish the vision ? What and how?

List names and address of persons that we need to contact in case we want to find you.

FIRST YEAR EXAMS

EXAM - FAITH

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Faith is a reality in the realm of spiritual things.
- T F 2. Faith is the substance of some things hoped for.
- T F 3. Faith is the evidence of things not seen.
- T F 4. Faith is a requirement for the salvation of every believer.
- T F 5. We must use faith to receive our blessings from God.
- T F 6. Faith helps us to know how to receive from God.
- T F 7. Faith is the substance that makes hope a reality.
- T F 8. Faith is future tense, hope is past tense.
- T F 9. The evidence of faith is in what you think and believe.
- T F 10. Faith is based on the Word of God.
- T F 11. In Mk 11:24 when we pray we must see it to believe it.
- T F 12. Faith brings invisible things into visibility.
- T F 13. 2 Cor. 4:18 says that we must look not at things which can be seen.
- T F 14. Faith fixes the eyes on the problems of life and accept them.
- T F 15. Faith always confesses the Word of God.
- T F 16. We get faith from much prayer and fasting.
- T F 17. Faith is believing in your heart , and confess with your mouth.
- T F 18. Faith is an act, you must act on what you believe.
- T F 19. Unbelief will hinder you from receiving your blessings from God.
- T F 20. We grow in faith by studying the Word of God always.
- T F 21. I have read all the reading assignments for this class.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - PRAISE & WORSHIP

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Praise is an outward expression of your emotions towards God.
- T F 2. Praise brings in the presence of God in our midst.
- T F 3. Praise is the key to interact and fellowship with God.
- T F 4. Worship is a heartfull expression of love and affection to the Lord.
- T F 5. We must worship the Lord in spirit and in truth.
- T F 6. Worship does not require holiness, for God can receive it in anyway.
- T F 7. We should praise the Lord with everything that is within us.
- T F 8. God will receive our praise only if we have instruments to play.
- T F 9. God can receive praises only from a good organized choir.
- T F 10. True worship will bring a change in the worshipper.
- T F 11. God is a Spirit, therefore we must worship him with our mind.
- T F 12. God compels us to worship him, even if we don't want to.
- T F 13. Worship brings down the manifested power of God.
- T F 14. We can praise God with our voices and not from our heart.
- T F 15. We can praise God with our talents, gifts and offerings.
- T F 16. You don't have to be born again to worship God in spirit.
- T F 17. Worship is the best New Testament way of interacting with God.
- T F 18. In worship God returns our love through manifestations of the Holy Spirit in us and among us.
- T F 19. Worship enhances the mutual love relationship between Christ and us.
- T F 20. I have attended every class for this course.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - DIVINE HEALING

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. God only heals some sicknesses.
- T F 2. Healing is provided for in the atonement sacrifices of Jesus Christ.
- T F 3. In the atonement for sin we've also been redeemed from the curse of sickness.
- T F 4. God's plan for man, including bodily healing is revealed in the power of Atonement.
- T F 5. If the atonement is as true for remissions of sins, then it is also as true for Divine healing.
- T F 6. Jehovah Rapha means the Lord who blesses us with diseases.
- T F 7. Since God is love he will continue to protect us against sicknesses even when we are consciously disobeying him.
- T F 8. The stripes of Jesus provides health to our bodies.
- T F 9. If man had not sinned, sickness could have not entered the world.
- T F 10. Unbelief will hinder Jesus from healing you according to Mark 6:5-6.
- T F 11. Healing passed away with the early disciples as seen in Mark 16:18 and now we are to send all sick patient to doctors.
- T F 12. Jesus carried his own sins and sickness so that everybody must carry his own too.
- T F 13. We are healed according to 1 Peter 2:24 when we feel relieved of the sickness after prayer.
- T F 14. Some sicknesses are caused by the presence of an evil spirit so that healing comes when it is cast out.
- T F 15. The atonement of Christ lays the foundation for deliverance from sin, sickness and diseases to everyone who believes in Him.
- T F 16. However it is not the will of God to heal everyone, even if you believe.
- T F 17. God's word is medicine so that we don't need any medication.
- T F 18. It takes the exercise of faith to receive bodily healing.
- T F 19. God's perfect will for his children is not only healing but divine health.
- T F 20. All sickness comes from the devil!

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - CHARACTER OF GOD

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. The character of God refers to those qualities and characteristics attributed to God.**
- T F 2. Knowing the character of God is the same as knowing his ways.**
- T F 3. Because God is a Spirit, He does not possess those basic elements of personality.**
- T F 4. The existence of God can be seen in creation.**
- T F 5. God's special revelation to man is through His Son Jesus and through the Bible.**
- T F 6. God's omnipotence refers to His ability to do anything, including good or bad.**
- T F 7. God is so powerful that He can even do things contrary to His nature.**
- T F 8. Though God is present everywhere, there are different levels or manifestations of His presence.**
- T F 9. God sometimes changes in character depending on the conditions of His relationship to man.**
- T F 10. The omniscience of God refers to God's knowledge of all of the past, present, and future.**
- T F 11. The immutability of God refers to the ability of God to do anything He wills.**
- T F 12. Because God is a Spirit, we must worship Him in spirit.**
- T F 13. Since our Father God is holy on our behalf, we need not pursue a holy life.**
- T F 14. God's holiness and justice condemn sin, but His love provides atonement for sin.**
- T F 15. The justice of God refers to His uprightness and fair dealings with man.**
- T F 16. Love is an act of God, but not His nature.**
- T F 17. The natural love of man is the same as "agape" love.**
- T F 18. Jesus said the demonstration of God's love by believers is proof that we are Christians.**
- T F 19. God's names are direct descriptions of His character.**
- T F 20. The seven redemptive names of God reveal the blessings provided by the atonement.**
- T F 21. I have read the entire reading assignment.**

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - BIBLE DOCTRINES

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Doctrine means teaching or instruction.
- T F 2. Bible Doctrine is God's revelation of truth as described in the scriptures.
- T F 3. The Holy Scriptures are God-breathed words of life.
- T F 4. We must review all scripture on a particular topic before coming up with a doctrine.
- T F 5. The Old Testament doctrines are a shadow of the reality of the New Testament.
- T F 6. Jesus Christ is divine and existed before creation.
- T F 7. Jesus Christ is the Word that expressed God's thoughts and ideas.
- T F 8. Jesus Christ was 50% God and 50% man.
- T F 9. The Doctrine of salvation means to be saved from eternal death.
- T F 10. Regeneration is the natural act by which a man is reformed.
- T F 11. The power of regeneration can transform you into a new creation.
- T F 12. Our adoption into the family of God is sealed by the indwelling Holy Spirit.
- T F 13. We are sanctified by the blood of Jesus.
- T F 14. Chastisement is a good sign of fatherly love.
- T F 15. To be sanctified means to be separated from sin and the world.
- T F 16. To be born again means to be born of the spirit.
- T F 17. Every word of the scriptures is inspired.
- T F 18. Jesus Christ was God's highest created representative.
- T F 19. One of the reasons why Jesus became flesh is to destroy the works of the Devil.
- T F 20. Jesus Christ is coming back for the Church and to save sinners.
- T F 21. Through righteousness, we receive abundant life.
- T F 22. The Church is the Body of Christ consisting of church members in every Christian denomination.
- T F 23. Jesus is presently interceding for the Church.
- T F 24. The Church is the most active organization on the earth today.
- T F 25. As a Christian, it is not necessary to assemble with other Christians.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - BLOOD COVENANT

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. God used blood for the forgiveness of sins.**
- T F 2. A blood covenant is an agreement or contract between two people or parties, sealed by the shedding of blood.**
- T F 3. The Blood Covenant started between God and Abraham.**
- T F 4. Any blood covenant is sealed by the shedding of blood.**
- T F 5. Blood is life, since the life of all flesh is in the blood.**
- T F 6. In blood covenant, it is obligatory to complete all the eight steps for it to be effective.**
- T F 7. One of the reasons for which men enter a blood covenant is for mutual protection.**
- T F 8. In Genesis 17, the blood covenant between God and Abraham was sealed by Abraham's circumcision, because blood was shed.**
- T F 9. One of the parties can voluntarily put an end to the Blood Covenant.**
- T F 10. In the old and new Covenants, the Holy Spirit only comes on a category of special people.**
- T F 11. In the Bible, the shedding of blood symbolizes death.**
- T F 12. God is the source of every blood covenant, therefore even in our secret societies, the shedding of blood is biblical.**
- T F 13. The party who breaks the blood covenant will not die if he has a good reason for doing it.**
- T F 14. Though He is God, Jesus' blood was that of a man, because he was born by a woman.**
- T F 15. God authorized the sacrifices of animals in the Old Testament and this can continue in the New Testament since God does not change.**
- T F 16. In the new covenant, holiness is no more in the temple, but in our body, because our body is the temple of the Holy Spirit.**
- T F 17. Today, our seal or mark of the covenant is the new birth.**
- T F 18. The Bible consists of two testaments or covenants.**
- T F 19. Since blood is life, it can be mingled in a cup of wine, then each partner drinks as the sign of the covenant.**
- T F 20. Animals blood could only cover people's sins, Jesus blood washes them away.**
- T F 21. The New Covenant is better because Jesus was born to save humanity.**
- T F 22. On the cross, Jesus could cry the victory because he had reconciled man with God.**
- T F 23. God enters into covenant with us because His covenant with Abraham was temporary.**

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP

(Circle the right answer)

- TF 1. Christians are stewards entrusted with responsibilities from God.
- TF 2. A good steward is rewarded with more responsibilities.
- TF 3. A steward is accountable to himself, to others and to God.
- TF 4. Our lives belong to the Lord. We are therefore caretakers of our lives.
- TF 5. The owner or master takes care of the servant/steward's needs.
- TF 6. We are to use our time wisely by preaching the Word because Jesus could return at any minute.
- TF 7. Good stewards are always in readiness to give account.
- TF 8. Some of our income belongs to God.
- TF 9. Tithing is a direct command from God.
- TF 10. The more you give, the less you will have - according to Luke 6:38.
- TF 11. Money is the root of all evil.
- TF 12. As believers, all we have belong to God. We are channels, not storehouses.
- TF 13. It is God's desire to prosper his servants.
- TF 14. On the day of judgment, all our works will be tested with fire.
- TF 15. Being prosperous implies being blessed enough to be a blessing to others.
- TF 16. It is possible not to be faithful in little and yet be faithful in much.
- TF 17. Not every believer in Jesus is required to tithe.
- TF 18. Tithing was a controversial issue during the New Testament times.
- TF 19. A tithe is 10% of your income which you use to help beggars and poor family members.
- TF 20. The amount of a person's offering should be influenced by how much the pastor challenges them to give.
- TF 21. A believer who doesn't tithe is a thief and a robber who steals from God.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - DEMONOLOGY

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Demonology is the study of the origin and operation of Satan and demon spirits.**
- T F 2. Satan's three-fold ministry is to steal, kill and to destroy.**
- T F 3. Satan is called the god of this world.**
- T F 4. There is some truth in Satan.**
- T F 5. Satan operates through demon spirits and has a hierarchy.**
- T F 6. Satan knows the thoughts of each one of us.**
- T F 7. Jesus has given the believers authority over the Devil.**
- T F 8. Because of the ignorance of some believers, Satan can take advantage over them.**
- T F 9. A born-again Christian cannot be oppressed by the Devil.**
- T F 10. Satan was in heaven as Lucifer before he sinned and if he repents, God will forgive him and accept him in heaven again.**
- T F 11. The believer's greatest enemy is the devil.**
- T F 12. To stand strong against Satan and his demons, we must put on the whole armor of God.**
- T F 13. The authority we have over demons is in the name of Jesus.**
- T F 14. The Word of God is not a powerful weapon in spiritual warfare.**
- T F 15. Calling forth the spirits of the dead eventually leads the person into occultism.**
- T F 16. Lying is Satan's native language.**
- T F 17. In the spiritual armor of God, faith is compared to a helmet.**
- T F 18. The believer has been given authority over every power of Satan.**
- T F 19. The Devil can appear like an angel of light.**
- T F 20. Satan is called the accuser of the Brethren.**
- T F 21. Satan and his demons reproduce with human beings and have demonic children.**
- T F 22. Being possessed by the Devil implies being completely controlled by him.**
- T F 23. To effectively encounter evil spirits, a believer must be spiritually prepared.**
- T F 24. Possessing a person is Satan's final step in destroying that person.**

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - DISCIPLESHIP I

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. A disciple is a disciplined follower of Jesus Christ.
- T F 2. A disciple forsakes some things to follow Jesus.
- T F 3. The main objective of discipleship is to advance the kingdom of God.
- T F 4. Fleshly lust hinders the flow of the spiritual life of the disciple.
- T F 5. A good disciple must be as his master.
- T F 6. Continuing in Jesus' Word means that you are indeed his disciple.
- T F 7. A disciple is one who loves the Lord with all his heart, soul and body.
- T F 8. Self-denial is a necessary step to being a good disciple.
- T F 9. Jesus lived a life of self-denial.
- T F 10. Jesus was never tempted because he is God.
- T F 11. The life of a disciple is one of service and sacrifice.
- T F 12. The love of praise from men is an important character of a true disciple.
- T F 13. God is looking for disciples to advance his kingdom.
- T F 14. The cares of this world choke God's word in us and makes us unfruitful.
- T F 15. Nothing is required of you to be a disciple; God has already done it all.
- T F 16. The cares of this world will hinder your walk as a disciple.
- T F 17. A true disciple cannot be easily shaken by the problems of life.
- T F 18. A true disciple is one who is able to fast for 40 days.
- T F 19. You must die to self in order to bear fruit.
- T F 20. As Jesus Christ suffered rejection, a disciple will suffer same.
- T F 21. You can yield to every desire of the flesh and still be a good disciple.
- T F 22. A disciple is not lazy but hardworking in all things.
- T F 23. Overcoming the world, the flesh, and the devil are attributes of a good disciple.
- T F 24. A disciple is disciplined in all areas of his/her spiritual and natural life.
- T F 25. I am a disciplined follower of Jesus Christ.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - EVANGELISM

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Evangelism is sharing the Gospel with people, in order to take them out from the kingdom of darkness to the kingdom of God.
- T F 2. Evangelism is the task of evangelists.
- T F 3. The Gospel is based on what Jesus said, and not on what He did.
- T F 4. We don't need to have a vision to evangelize.
- T F 5. Whatever your work is, it must be seen as an opportunity to preach the Gospel, and your life style must also preach the Gospel.
- T F 6. God is so good that He will not allow our family members to go to hell, because we don't have time to preach the Gospel to them.
- T F 7. God has called us in the Great Commission to preach and teach, but it is the work of the Holy Spirit to work in the hearts of people.
- T F 8. As ambassadors of Jesus, we must defend His Gospel.
- T F 9. In evangelism, you must know when to speak and when to be quiet.
- T F 10. Every born again believer has a testimony.
- T F 11. People cannot call upon God, unless they hear about Him, and they will not hear about Him, unless someone preaches to them.
- T F 12. When we are out to evangelize, we don't have to pray for sick people, that can be done another day.
- T F 13. As Christians, we won't be judged on whether we will go to heaven or hell, but for what we have done with the talents given to us by God.
- T F 14. Those we evangelize must follow us, since we are their spiritual parent.
- T F 15. Don't offer the lost sinner <<religion>>; give him the power of God.
- T F 16. Some people don't need to be evangelized because they are not bad.
- T F 17. Going out to evangelize is a command from the Lord not a suggestion.
- T F 18. The church's mission is to make disciples.
- T F 19. Only some people must be evangelized.
- T F 20. Others are hopeless cases.
- T F 21. Only evangelists must have compassion for lost souls.
- T F 22. Follow-up is not important in evangelism, God Himself does the rest.
- T F 23. Love is your greatest tool to win soul

Name _____ ID #. _____ Date: _____

EXAM - FAITH

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Faith is a reality in the realm of spiritual things.
- T F 2. Faith is the substance of some things hope for.
- T F 3. Faith is the evidence of things not seen.
- T F 4. Faith is a requirement for the salvation of every believer.
- T F 5. We must use faith to receive our blessings from God.
- T F 6. Faith helps us to know how to receive from God.
- T F 7. Faith is the substance that makes hope a reality.
- T F 8. Faith is future tense, hope is past tense.
- T F 9. The evidence of faith is in what you think and believe.
- T F 10. Faith is based on the Word of God.
- T F 11. In Mk 11:24 when we pray we must see it to believe it.
- T F 12. Faith brings invisible things into visibility.
- T F 13. 2 Cor. 4:18 says that we must look not at things which can be seen.
- T F 14. Faith fixes the eyes on the problems of life and accept them
- T F 15. Faith always confesses the Word of God.
- T F 16. We get faith from much prayer and fasting.
- T F 17. Faith is believing in your heart , and confessing with your mouth.
- T F 18. Faith is an act, you must act on what you believe.
- T F 19. Unbelief will hinder you from receiving your blessings from God.
- T F 20. We grow in faith by studying the Word of God always.
- T F 21. I have read all the reading assignments for this class.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - THE HOLY SPIRIT

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. The Holy Spirit is the one whom God used to create the heavens and the earth.**
- T F 2. The Holy spirit was the first person of the Trinity seen on the earth.**
- T F 3. The Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are same in working, but different in person.**
- T F 4. The Baptism in the Holy Spirit opens the door to the gifts of the Spirit.**
- T F 5. The Spirit is an active force in the Christian's life**
- T F 6. Without the Holy Spirit we cannot live a holy life, and we will always fight with sin.**
- T F 7. In Matt.3:10 we read that Jesus was baptized in the Holy Spirit.**
- T F 8. You can not worship God without the Holy Spirit.**
- T F 9. In the early church, people were filled with the Holy Spirit before being born again.**
- T F 10. Only some Christians can receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit.**
- T F 11. As born again Christians knowing the Word of God, we don't need the Holy Spirit to tell the world that it needs Jesus.**
- T F 12. Jesus did not speak in tongues because he did not see its necessity for us today.**
- T F 13. The Holy Spirit came on earth for a purpose: To help Christians accomplish the plan of God**
- T F 14. The Holy Spirit is a gift and God gives Him to who He wants.**
- T F 15. The Holy Spirit is our guarantee of eternal life.**
- T F 16. The Holy Spirit is the comforter.**
- T F 17. In the process of New Birth, the Holy Spirit is who convicts us of sin.**
- T F 18. God wants us to fast, pray, beg, to receive the Holy Spirit.**
- T F 19. When the rapture occurs, we will be taken in the air only if we have the mark of the Holy Spirit.**
- T F 20. Because the Holy Spirit lives in us, we ourselves can choose our field of work, knowing that He will always guide us.**
- T F 21. A Christian must wait for many years before being baptized in the Holy Spirit.**
- T F 22. The Holy Spirit is referred to as a spring of water.**
- T F 23. Because He is God, the Holy Spirit forces the Christian to obey Him.**
- T F 24. The dove that came down on Jesus after baptism was the Holy Spirit.**
- T F 25. As children of God, we can come to the Father without the Holy Spirit.**

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - OBEDIENCE

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Obedience is the voluntary lifestyle of every believer in Jesus Christ.
- T F 2. Obedience must involve submission.
- T F 3. Obedience is action with a good attitude from the heart.
- T F 4. Obedience is a suggestion from God to the believer.
- T F 5. Doing the right thing at the wrong time or vice versa is disobedience.
- T F 6. Obedience is the answer to a good and pure conscience.
- T F 7. In Jesus Christ, obedience was a lifestyle.
- T F 8. The love of obedience keeps one from sin.
- T F 9. Because God loves us, even if we disobey he will not withhold his blessings.
- T F 10. Partial obedience is no obedience.
- T F 11. Obedience is learned.
- T F 12. God hates disobedience and this was the main reason why his fellowship with man was broken in the garden of Eden.
- T F 13. To willfully sin and repent is as good as simply obeying.
- T F 14. We obey God so that we can be rewarded.
- T F 15. Sin came as a result of disobedience, and righteousness came as a result of obedience.
- T F 16. Both Cain and Abel obey God by offering up a sacrifice.
- T F 17. Hearing the Word is sufficient for a successful Christian life.
- T F 18. The Bible is the textbook of obedience.
- T F 19. Obedience is better than sacrifice.
- T F 20. Without the Spirit of God, it is impossible to walk in obedience.
- T F 21. Someone who worries is not obeying the Word of God.
- T F 22. Obedience involves a wholehearted surrender.
- T F 23. Refusing to follow the leading of the Holy Spirit is direct disobedience to God.
- T F 24. Obedience is the only virtue of paradise.
- T F 25. Jesus learned obedience by the things he suffered.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - PRAYER I

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Prayer is an exercise in futility, desperation and unbelief.
- T F 2. Prayer is speaking God's word back to Him, reminding Him of it.
- T F 3. Prayer is so important for the Christian that it can be compared to the respiration of a human being.
- T F 4. The effectual fervent prayer of the righteous avails much.
- T F 5. Prayer is the means by which we join forces with God.
- T F 6. God does things on the earth and in the life of a believer whether he prays or not.
- T F 7. God permits certain situations and circumstances in our life to see how far we can trust Him.
- T F 8. God hears our prayers and answers them, even if our heart is full of doubt.
- T F 9. God hears what we say, but he does not look at the amount of confidence we put in Him.
- T F 10. Certain situations which were not supposed to change, can do so, if we ask by faith.
- T F 11. All what we ask for, will be given to us, even if we don't abide in Christ.
- T F 12. Without faith our prayer is meaningless.
- T F 13. We receive whatever we ask by faith.
- T F 14. It is the will of God that we ask and receive in return.
- T F 15. As Christians, we must only pray for our brethren in Christ.
- T F 16. There are different kinds of prayers.
- T F 17. We must be worried when we enter into prayer, because it is a serious matter.
- T F 18. When we pray in the Spirit, we say mysteries to God.
- T F 19. The Bible asks us to pray only when we have needs to present to God.
- T F 20. Prayer that is made with honesty, and total obedience unto God, penetrates and goes straight to God.
- T F 21. We know that our prayer has been answered only when we see it manifested as we wish.
- T F 22. Because He is our Father, God does not need us to thank Him for what he does for us.
- T F 23. For our prayer to be answered, we must ask God according to His word.
- T F 24. A prayer booklet is important for a new convert who does not know how to pray.
- T F 25. 1 Thess 5:17 asks us to pray without ceasing.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - PRINCIPLES OF MINISTRY I

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. God gives gifts to equip the Saints for the work of the ministry.
- T F 2. The function of the Pastor is to guide God's sheep.
- T F 3. The call to the ministry comes from God.
- T F 4. There are five (5) spiritual or charismatic gifts.
- T F 5. The Apostle usually has the operation of all the ministry gifts.
- T F 6. There are no more Apostles today.
- T F 7. A Prophet is someone who prophesies.
- T F 8. The Pastor doesn't need the help of the evangelist.
- T F 9. Sometimes one may have a pastoral gift and a teaching gift at the same time.
- T F 10. Whether you teach biology or the Word of God, you are called to the ministry of teaching if you do each one excellently.
- T F 11. The first calling of wives to their respective husbands is in the ministry of helps.
- T F 12. Helps in the Greek language means "burden".
- T F 13. Deacons in the early church told the Pastor what to do.
- T F 14. Biblically, it was the church leaders who selected the deacons.
- T F 15. The evangelist's favorite topic for preaching is "salvation".
- T F 16. A prophet knows everything about another person's life.
- T F 17. Some ministry gifts like apostle and prophet are more important than others like evangelist and teacher.
- T F 18. One who is called to be a teacher teaches the Word of God with supernatural ability.
- T F 19. The ministry gifts are titles and not functions.
- T F 20. An evangelist is one who goes out to win souls after being called and equipped by the pastor.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - RIGHTEOUSNESS

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Righteousness is a gift; All we need to do is to work for it.
- T F 2. We will never be fully righteous until we get to heaven.
- T F 3. You can increase in righteousness as you obey the Word of God.
- T F 4. Righteousness is by faith.
- T F 5. Righteousness causes us to lose our sense of lack.
- T F 6. As believers, we are righteous but do not have the righteousness of Jesus himself.
- T F 7. Sin leads to unrighteousness and subsequently eternal damnation.
- T F 8. Righteousness is a result of the new birth and good works.
- T F 9. Being righteous means having the nature of God.
- T F 10. We exercise our righteousness by walking in the authority of what Christ has made us.
- T F 11. Christ restores back to us everything that Adam lost.
- T F 12. One can grow in knowledge of righteousness.
- T F 13. We will have true peace, joy and victory only when we get to heaven.
- T F 14. Righteousness is the state you enter into after many years of serving Jesus.
- T F 15. You overcome fear when you receive the righteousness of God.
- T F 16. Walking in righteousness requires renewing your mind and subjecting your body.
- T F 17. You do not need knowledge of righteousness to exercise it.
- T F 18. In the Old Testament, righteousness was imputed through the Law, and in the New Testament through faith.
- T F 19. Broken fellowship always indicates broken relationship.
- T F 20. Satan fears the Christian who knows and stands in the power of righteousness.
- T F 21. Jesus had to become sin in order to overcome sin.
- T F 22. Before disobeying God, Adam and Eve had dominion over all things.
- T F 23. God expects us to walk as sons in the right standing with him at all times.
- T F 24. Righteousness is a position we are placed in through the new birth experience.
- T F 25. I have done all the reading assignment for this course.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - UNDERSTANDING AUTHORITY

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Submitting to authority is an absolute necessity to living a successful Christian life.
- T F 2. The highest authority to the believer is God and his Word.
- T F 3. Generally those who rebel against authority lose their positions of authority.
- T F 4. With authority comes dictatorship.
- T F 5. Delegation is the process of handing down authority.
- T F 6. Direct authority is instituted by God in the church, the family and the government.
- T F 7. The husband is the head in the family.
- T F 8. Your conscience is a direct authority from God to you.
- T F 9. As good citizens, Christians are to respect laws of their country.
- T F 10. Parents have the responsibility to love their children, but not to discipline them.
- T F 11. Delegated authority is indirect authority.
- T F 12. A delegate should be teachable and correctable.
- T F 13. A delegate should be an advice giver on everything.
- T F 14. Staying within the bounds of your responsibilities means that you are a profitable delegate.
- T F 15. It is wrong to take authority that doesn't belong to you.
- T F 16. With authority comes responsibility.
- T F 17. Rebellion to authority established by God is rebellion against God himself.
- T F 18. The authority of the local church is under the leadership of the Pastor.
- T F 19. Someone who cannot act unless the leader speaks has no authority.
- T F 20. Effective communication is important in delegating authority.
- T F 21. Do not delegate authority to someone who cannot carry out the responsibilities associated with the task.
- T F 22. On the job, the employer is the authority instituted by God.
- T F 23. I am obedient to every authority set over me, direct or indirect, in the family, church, government, place of work, and in this school.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

SECOND YEAR EXAMS

EXAM - MINISTRY OF HELPS

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Helps is a ministry gift set in the church by God.
- T F 2. Helpers must be faithful people, both to God and what they are called to do.
- T F 3. God rewards faithfulness, not positions.
- T F 4. Helps is the support system of the Body of Christ as the skeletal system is to the natural body.
- T F 5. The Ministry of Helps is less important than the five-fold ministry gifts listed in Eph. 4:11.
- T F 6. Reward for 5-fold ministry gifts is the same as for those in the Ministry of Helps.
- T F 7. Many churches are hindered because they recognize only two or three of the ministry gifts.
- T F 8. The ministry of music is part of the helps ministry.
- T F 9. An effective helper must have a good character.
- T F 10. It takes natural talents to effectively operate in the Ministry of Helps.
- T F 11. Quitters are always losers.
- T F 12. It takes a supernatural grace to operate in the office of Helps.
- T F 13. As helpers, we are called to work for the elect.
- T F 14. Without Helps Ministry, the accomplishment of the five-fold would be impossible.
- T F 15. Those in the Ministry of Helps must possess spiritual and natural qualities as recommended in Acts 6:3.
- T F 16. Every vision is accomplished by the visionary and those that God has called alongside to help him.
- T F 17. We should avoid arguments and unlearned questions because they lead to strife.
- T F 18. Though the call and willingness are there, one must qualify himself to be an effective helper.
- T F 19. A good helper always takes initiatives.
- T F 20. If you are physically strong and muscular, that means that you are called to the Ministry of Helps.
- T F 21. If you always prefer yourself first, you cannot be a good helper.
- T F 22. God has given us the right to choose the ministry gift that we desire to function in.
- T F 23. If you are not in line with the vision of a leader, you cannot be an effective helper to him.
- T F 24. The attitude of our heart is not important in the Ministry of Helps as long as we get the job done.
- T F 25. I have done the reading assignment for this course.

Name _____ **ID#** _____ **Date:** _____

EXAM - MISSIONS

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Missions is the process of fulfilling the Great Commission.
- T F 2. A missionary is a sent one.
- T F 3. Every missionary has a message and a purpose.
- T F 4. The Great Commission is a good suggestion from God.
- T F 5. Every member of the Local Church should be involved in missions one way or the other.
- T F 6. Jesus was the best example of a missionary.
- T F 7. Missions should be the vision of some churches that are financially able.
- T F 8. Foreign missions is more important than local missions.
- T F 9. Fear is a hindrance to the Great Commission.
- T F 10. It's important to have leaders with a vision for missions in the Body of Christ.
- T F 11. The church can fulfill the Great Commission only by sending missionaries. It is not necessary to support them financially
- T F 12. The missionary and person who supports him with prayers and finances have the same reward.
- T F 13. Everyone has already listened to the Gospel; at least one time.
- T F 14. A missionary should look to the mission board as his source.
- T F 15. Effective leadership is an important key to successful missions work.
- T F 16. As long as you love God, your mission work will not be affected even if you are not hard working.
- T F 17. The mission of the Church is to evangelize the lost and to make disciples.
- T F 18. The purpose of missions is to add more people to our denomination.
- T F 19. A missionary doesn't need to pray as long as those back home are praying for him.
- T F 20. Every missionary must preach the Gospel and also his culture.
- T F 21. The Church must have a goal for missions.
- T F 22. A good pastor must encourage his members to be missionaries.
- T F 23. A missionary cannot be successful without fervent prayers.
- T F 24. I will support missions work in my country and throughout the world.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - LEADERSHIP

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. A leader is one who shows the way and sets a good example.**
- T F 2. A leader desires to succeed in whatever he sets his hands to do.**
- T F 3. A good leader does not give in to pressure.**
- T F 4. A leader should be apt to teach, but not teachable.**
- T F 5. A leader takes advice from everybody and do what they say he should do.**
- T F 6. A Christian leader should be equipped with spiritual gifts.**
- T F 7. A good leader helps others to fulfill God's plan for their lives.**
- T F 8. Much more is required of leaders than followers.**
- T F 9. A leader must be responsible and accountable.**
- T F 10. Man's criteria for a good leader differs from God's criteria.**
- T F 11. In the eyes of God, the leader is one who is called to serve.**
- T F 12. Scriptural ingredients for leadership include honest report and being full of wisdom and the Holy Ghost.**
- T F 13. A boss and a leader have the same qualities.**
- T F 14. A good leader must be patient with people and meet them at their level.**
- T F 15. A good leader must learn to lead himself before he can lead others.**
- T F 16. Worldly leadership is based on power, money and prestige in the eyes of man.**
- T F 17. A good leader does his job with confidence.**
- T F 18. To be a successful leader, one must have a balance between the spiritual and the natural.**
- T F 19. The call to leadership is a call from God.**
- T F 20. No compassion means no leadership ability.**
- T F 21. An effective leader must be disciplined in everything.**
- T F 22. There is no place for mediocrity in successful leadership.**
- T F 23. Fasting and praying are essential to successful leadership.**
- T F 24. A leader must think clearly and must feel deeply.**
- T F 25. A leader seeks responsibility and not authority.**

Name _____ **ID#** _____ **Date:** _____

EXAM - MINISTRY, MINISTER AND FAMILY

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. The Family was established by God.**
- T F 2. God is a God of Order.**
- T F 3. Marriage is from God and should be done according to God's direction.**
- T F 4. Fellowship with God should be the first priority in the life of a Christian.**
- T F 5. The minister's family comes before his ministry.**
- T F 6. Every woman is to submit to every man according to the Word of God.**
- T F 7. Marriage will succeed if God's order concerning it is followed.**
- T F 8. Your marriage is as good as your ministry.**
- T F 9. According to God's Word, he who does not work will not eat.**
- T F 10. The husband is the head of the marriage relationship.**
- T F 11. A husband should love his wife only when she submits to him.**
- T F 12. Children are to honor and obey their parents, even if they are ungodly.**
- T F 13. You can be a good minister and bad leader in your family.**
- T F 14. To truly love his wife, the husband should understand her needs as a person.**
- T F 15. Husbands and wives are to submit to each other in love in personal relationship.**
- T F 16. The husband is superior to the wife.**
- T F 17. A Christian wife should be gentle, pure and modest.**
- T F 18. To be in submission means to be a servant.**
- T F 19. God's model family is made up of husband, wife, children and in-laws.**
- T F 20. A man and his wife become one flesh through the act of marriage.**
- T F 21. Order means "to put into proper place".**
- T F 22. Having children is the primary reason for marriage.**
- T F 23. God's order was reversed by the curse.**
- T F 24. Wives are to compete with their husbands according to the Word of God.**
- T F 25. I will endeavor to put into practice all that I have learned in this class.**

Name _____ **ID#** _____ **Date:** _____

EXAM - OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. The New Testament and the Old Testament are identical, for the Old Testament is a shadow of the New Testament.
- T F 2. Revelation means "God-Breathed" and is how the Word is revealed to us.
- T F 3. At Bethel, God confirmed His covenant with the second patriarch (Gen. 28:10-19), just before the birth of Jacob and Esau.
- T F 4. The Old Testament was originally written in the Greek language with a few ARAMAIC passages.
- T F 5. The Ten Commandments included all the law given by God to the people of Israel.
- T F 6. The Pentateuch means the first five books of the Old Testament. List them in order.
- T F 7. God chose the people of Israel just to fight and kill the other people he didn't like.
- T F 8. The Old Testament practice of sacrificing animals for the sins of the people should be continued today.
- T F 9. The prophecy in the Bible concerning Jesus "Her seed", is found in Genesis 5:13.
- T F 10. The Word shows that God is all powerful, so the ungodly cannot really affect or influence the earth in any way.
- T F 11. Samuel the prophet was the last judge in Israel.
- T F 12. Without the Old Testament, the New Testament is concealed.
- T F 13. During the United Kingdom which lasted one hundred and twenty years, three Kings reigned : Samuel, David and Solomon.
- T F 14. In the period of captivity the Jews were in Babylon for only 40 years.
- T F 15. One reason why God chose a people of His own was to give the world a Redeemer.
- T F 16. The children of Israel left Egypt wealthy, but many were sick and feeble.
- T F 17. In 1 Samuel 15:22 God shows that in the Old Testament, sacrifices are more important than obedience.
- T F 18. Partial obedience is a sin.
- T F 19. The names of God have nothing to do with His nature.
- T F 20. With the New Testament and Jesus ,we can do without the Old Testament.
- T F 21. On the back of the answer sheet list the books of the Old Testament in the same order as in the Bible.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - PREACHING AND TEACHING

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. It is necessary to arouse the public with the introduction of any preaching.**
- T F 2. You can suppose that people know what you are going to talk about.**
- T F 3. Your preaching must be technical and complex.**
- T F 4. Your preaching must be done in a conversational style.**
- T F 5. You must preach with conviction.**
- T F 6. All the points of your sermon must be mentioned.**
- T F 7. Your conclusion must be long and detailed.**
- T F 8. Teachers are not a ministry gift.**
- T F 9. Jesus was 100 % what He taught.**
- T F 10. He was not anointed. He preached by himself.**
- T F 11. A teacher does not let things happen by themselves, he makes them happen.**
- T F 12. It is not necessary to use images, when you teach.**
- T F 13. You must quote the Holy Scripture when you teach.**
- T F 14. We teach lessons, we don't teach people.**
- T F 15. It is not necessary to know what God wants to do when we teach on a topic.**
- T F 16. You must teach on a topic that you master very well.**
- T F 17. The lesson that you want to teach must be clear and logical to you first.**
- T F 18. It is useless to pray before teaching.**
- T F 19. It is not advisable to use personal experiences while teaching.**
- T F 20. Your teaching is inspired by the Holy Spirit; it is therefore useless for it to be structured in a logical way.**
- T F 21. I have attended every class for this course.**

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - HOLY SPIRIT II

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Understanding the action of the Holy Spirit allows us to test all spirits.
- T F 2. Only the Holy Spirit can reveal supernatural talents through men.
- T F 3. Ephesians 6:12 says that we don't fight against flesh and blood.
- T F 4. The Holy Spirit and our intelligence reveal to us the deep things of God.
- T F 5. The Holy Spirit is continuously present in the believer.
- T F 6. The Holy Spirit testifies to Himself since He is God.
- T F 7. The work of the Holy Spirit is to guide and to teach us.
- T F 8. The Holy Spirit gives us power for service.
- T F 9. The word of wisdom and the word of knowledge are not manifestations of the Holy Spirit.
- T F 10. The Holy Spirit does not reveal Himself in gifts such as helps, administration, mercy, exhortation which are natural gifts.
- T F 11. Interpretation is a "word for word" translation of tongues.
- T F 12. It is the Holy Spirit who convinces men that they need Jesus.
- T F 13. The discernment of spirits is the act of reading in people's thoughts.
- T F 14. All those who prophesy are prophets.
- T F 15. Prophets always have words inspired by God; they can prophesy as they will.
- T F 16. The father seeks people who worship Him in truth, but not in spirit.
- T F 17. Praise is a good smelling sacrifice unto God.
- T F 18. We must not be carried away by the supernatural, even if it is the Holy Spirit.
- T F 19. It is not necessary to prepare for a service with prayer and the study of the Word of God, since the Holy Spirit Himself leads us.
- T F 20. The Holy Spirit is the leader; we are the followers, we should never forget this.
- T F 21. I have read the reading assignment of this class.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - PRAYER II

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. A life of prayer is very important for every believer.
- T F 2. Your prayer life is a reflection of the closeness of your relationship with Jesus.
- T F 3. It is wrong to say that God is jealous because jealousy is a sin.
- T F 4. God's desire for us is greater than our desire for him.
- T F 5. God doesn't need the love of man or his worship because he is God.
- T F 6. The main purpose of spending time with God is so that he can meet our needs.
- T F 7. Our personal prayer life should be spent ministering to the Lord.
- T F 8. One must always watch as he prays.
- T F 9. Intercessory prayer is spiritual warfare.
- T F 10. The life of prayer requires discipline.
- T F 11. A prayer warrior who does not know his weapons will eventually be defeated.
- T F 12. The Word of God is one of our weapons in Christian warfare.
- T F 13. The battle with Satan, our enemy, is a physical one.
- T F 14. All physical suffering is inspired by the invisible realm.
- T F 15. The Christian who obeys the Word of God is a victorious warrior.
- T F 16. To ensure victory, spiritual warfare requires a lot of spiritual violence.
- T F 17. The effectual, fervent prayer of the religious one avails much.
- T F 18. Praise is a powerful weapon of spiritual warfare.
- T F 19. To be successful in spiritual warfare, one must also be strong and muscular physically.
- T F 20. Angels are our ministering spirits in spiritual warfare.
- T F 21. In spiritual warfare, it is sometimes good to overlook strongholds.
- T F 22. It is the Holy Spirit who helps us to pray as we ought.
- T F 23. Listening to God is an important aspect of prayer.
- T F 24. As believers, we are to pray without ceasing.
- T F 25. I promise to be a prayer warrior.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - PRINCIPLES OF MINISTRY II

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. The call to ministry is a call from God.
- T F 2. If your mind is divided between a secular career and the ministry, that automatically means that you are not called to the ministry.
- T F 3. It takes commitment for a person to fulfill his call.
- T F 4. Ministry work involves only the spiritual aspect and not the natural .
- T F 5. God and his Word must be a priority in the life of a minister.
- T F 6. Our ministry comes before our family.
- T F 7. A good minister must be a good manager of people and resources.
- T F 8. Competitiveness is not a good attitude for a minister to have.
- T F 9. A minister does not need to build relationship with other ministers because he already has a relationship with God through Jesus Christ.
- T F 10. As long as a minister is spiritually alert, his personal appearance does not matter.
- T F 11. The call to excellence is for business people trying to attract more customers; it is not necessary in the ministry.
- T F 12. Ministers who yield to sexual temptations will destroy their ministry, but not themselves.
- T F 13. A minister who is tempted is not in God's will.
- T F 14. When a minister falls into sin, he is the only person affected.
- T F 15. Every minister must submit to some kind of ministry authority.
- T F 16. If a minister has a bank account that means that he does not have enough faith in God.
- T F 17. Every minister should give his opinions concerning the affairs of other ministers
- T F 18. A minister who doesn't pay his taxes is a bad example.
- T F 19. When ministers are depressed, they are tempted to quit the ministry.
- T F 20. As long as we have the Holy Spirit, the practical side of ministry will automatically manifest in our lives.
- T F 21. Your personal life can never affect your ministry.
- T F 22. Your manner of dress has nothing to say of you as a minister.
- T F 23. A minister benefits from persecution by using it as an occasion for God to prove his faithfulness.
- T F 24. Every good minister should be a man of his word.
- T F 25. Every minister is required to give love, approval and affection, but not to receive them.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

EXAM - SPIRITUAL GROWTH AND MATURITY

(Circle the right answer)

- T F 1. Spiritual growth is a process.
- T F 2. A spiritually immature person is unskillful in the word of righteousness.
- T F 3. A mature believer is one in whose life the fruit of the spirit is seen.
- T F 4. Man is a three-part being: spirit, soul and body.
- T F 5. The Word, faith and prayer are three ingredients needed for spiritual growth.
- T F 6. God desire is for us to always be sensitive to the leading of the Holy Spirit.
- T F 7. Meekness enables the believer to be slow to give offense or take offense.
- T F 8. A spiritually mature believer always follows the leading of his natural senses.
- T F 9. The spirit and the flesh of the believer are always in harmony.
- T F 10. An intense desire to know God is a sign of spiritual growth.
- T F 11. One receives true peace only by accepting Jesus.
- T F 12. A mature person lets go of God's Word when things are rough.
- T F 13. Believers are to love those who are easy to love.
- T F 14. Goodness is kind actions towards others.
- T F 15. For the fruit of the spirit to develop, it must be exercised.
- T F 16. Meekness is a sign of weakness.
- T F 17. Self-control is being able to help others control their appetites and lusts.
- T F 18. One way self-control is developed is through meditating on God's Word.
- T F 19. The stages of spiritual growth are as follows: Sinner, Christian, Spirit-led Christian.
- T F 20. The anointing comes upon a believer when he calls it forth.
- T F 21. Another word for "being mature" is "being perfect".
- T F 22. God can do more exploits through a spiritual man than through a spiritual baby.
- T F 23. A person who is easily angry is spiritually immature.
- T F 24. A person enters spiritual manhood after many years of being a believer.

Name _____ ID# _____ Date: _____