

**CROSSROADS
INTERNATIONAL
BIBLE COLLEGE**

**THEOLOGICAL
FOUNDATION SERIES
SERIES ONE**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS
STUDY GUIDE FOR
PRE-THEOLOGICAL
STUDENTS**

STUDY GUIDE FOR PRE-THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS

Multiple Choice Questions

The following questions have been designed to assess how much you have understood and retained from your studies.

We understand that not everyone doing the studies will agree with every single point contained therein. However, students are required to answer the questions in accordance with the study material contained in the study booklets.

Each question has up to four multiple-choice answers from which you are to select one. Read through the question and each answer, then select the answer you believe to be correct by simply marking a) b) c) or d) for each question on the 1-100 answer sheet provided at the end of this document.

In each study, your performance will be evaluated by a percentage score based on correct answers. Students qualifying for a Certificate of Completion at the conclusion of each series will be acknowledged for their averaged percentage score.

Also do not consult the Study Booklet or any other reference books, except the Bible alone, in responding to these Multiple Choice questions.

1. What is identified in the study guide as the primary goal of theological study?

- A. To accumulate theological facts and historical data that can be accurately recalled for examinations and ministry discussions.
- B. To become proficient in Christian terminology and doctrinal language for effective participation in church and academic settings.
- C. To experience spiritual transformation through disciplined, Spirit-led engagement with God's Word that produces obedience and renewal.

D. To gain sufficient Biblical knowledge to defend personal doctrinal positions against opposing theological viewpoints.

2. Why does the study guide stress reverence and dedication in approaching theological studies?

- A. Because approaching God's Word with reverence positions the heart for spiritual instruction, correction and transformation.
- B. Because disciplined study improves long-term retention of Biblical facts.
- C. Because theological material requires a formal academic attitude in order to be interpreted correctly.
- D. Because dedication ensures that the student will complete all required units within the recommended time frame.

3. What is the stated reason quick reading is discouraged in this course?

- A. Because it reduces exposure to the full range of theological material presented in each unit.
- B. Because rushed study leads to shallow spiritual roots and prevents truth from being properly internalised.
- C. Because it limits the ability to take adequate notes during study sessions.
- D. Because it increases the likelihood of misunderstanding historical and doctrinal terminology.

4. How does the study guide describe the process of true learning in theological study?

- A. As a gradual accumulation of knowledge through repetition and academic review.
- B. As the intellectual mastery of Scripture supported by memorisation and analysis.
- C. As a balance between devotional reading and formal theological instruction.

D. As a movement of truth from intellectual awareness into spiritual understanding that affects belief and behaviour.

5. According to the guide, what role does personal engagement with Scripture play in spiritual growth?

- A. It supplements preaching and teaching by reinforcing key doctrinal themes.
- B. It strengthens recall of Scripture and improves theological discussion skills.
- C. It enables Believers to be nourished, strengthened and matured through direct interaction with God's Word.
- D. It replaces the need for external teaching once maturity is reached.

6. Why does the study guide caution against being spiritually “spoon-fed”?

- A. Because it discourages independence and critical thinking in theological matters.
- B. Because it limits exposure to diverse theological viewpoints.
- C. Because it reduces motivation to pursue formal theological training.
- D. Because reliance on others for spiritual nourishment weakens discernment and restricts personal growth and effectiveness.

7. What is identified as the danger of avoiding certain Biblical topics that may feel uncomfortable?

- A. This may cause imbalance to occur in emotional or devotional life.
- B. This can result in confusion when encountering opposing doctrines at a later date.
- C. This can prevent Believers from receiving the full counsel of God and so limit spiritual maturity.
- D. This can lead to unnecessary fear and spiritual pressure.

8. According to the guide, why is diligent personal study essential for Kingdom effectiveness?

- A. Because ministry responsibility requires a higher level of Biblical knowledge than personal devotion.
- B. Because consistent engagement with Scripture strengthens the inner man and equips Believers to help others effectively.
- C. Because personal study prepares Believers for leadership roles within the Church.
- D. Because theological understanding ensures correct doctrinal alignment.

9. What distinction does the guide make between activity and spiritual progress?

- A. Activity reflects obedience, while progress reflects understanding.
- B. Activity produces visible results, while progress is internal and unseen.
- C. Activity can exist without transformation, while spiritual progress requires truth, renewal and obedience.
- D. Activity demonstrates faithfulness, while progress demonstrates maturity.

10. What does the study guide present as the ultimate outcome of embracing and applying God's truth?

- A. Transformed lives where Believers are strengthened, set free and shaped by God's Word.
- B. Greater effectiveness in ministry roles and church involvement.
- C. Increased Biblical literacy and confidence in theological discussions.
- D. A deeper appreciation of Christian doctrine and history.

11. Why does the study guide emphasise that each unit requires approximately thirty to forty hours or more of study?

- A. Because the academic volume of the material demands extended time simply to complete the required reading and assessments.
- B. Because theological education is primarily measured by whatever time is invested rather than by understanding or spiritual outcome.
- C. Because extended study time ensures uniformity among students regardless of background or prior experience.
- D. Because spiritual understanding develops through sustained engagement involving prayer, repetition, reflection and personal application over time.

12. What is meant by “meditating on principles until understanding moves from the intellect to the spirit”?

- A. Allowing truth to be internalised through prayerful reflection so that it shapes conviction, obedience and spiritual perception.
- B. Emotionally reflecting on Scripture until it produces a sense of inspiration or encouragement.
- C. Repeatedly memorising theological statements until they become familiar and easily recalled during assessment processes.
- D. Contemplating abstract doctrines apart from practical application in order to preserve doctrinal purity.

13. According to the guide, why is quick reading considered spiritually dangerous?

- A. It often leads to factual errors and misunderstanding of theological terminology.
- B. It prevents exposure to a sufficient range of Scriptural references.
- C. It promotes shallow roots that hinder transformation, endurance and long-term spiritual fruitfulness.

D. It encourages dependence on teachers rather than personal responsibility.

14. What does the study guide identify as the Believer's responsibility in relation to personal Bible study?

- A. To rely primarily on preaching and teaching while supplementing learning with occasional private reading.
- B. To study only those doctrines that directly relate to personal calling or ministry interest.
- C. To engage personally and diligently with Scripture, allowing God's Word to nourish, strengthen and mature the inner man.
- D. To focus on devotional reading rather than doctrinal examination.

15. Why does the guide warn against avoiding difficult Biblical topics such as judgement, end times or personal responsibility?

- A. Because these topics often cause unnecessary fear and confusion among Believers.
- B. Because selective engagement with Scripture limits growth and prevents Believers from receiving the full counsel of God.
- C. Because they distract from the central message of grace and encouragement.
- D. Because such topics are best addressed only by trained theologians.

16. What is the purpose of distinguishing between activity and true spiritual growth?

- A. To recognise that genuine growth results from truth, obedience and renewal rather than mere busyness or routine activity.
- B. To prioritise inner reflection over outward service.
- C. To discourage excessive involvement in church programs.
- D. To reduce the pressure placed on Believers to be productive.

17. Why does the study guide encourage analysing Scripture both logically and spiritually?

- A. Because logical analysis ensures academic accuracy, while spiritual analysis improves emotional engagement.
- B. Because truth involves understanding meaning and discerning underlying spiritual principles that govern life and conduct.
- C. Because theology must be intellectually defended before it can be spiritually applied.
- D. Because spiritual interpretation corrects flaws in logical reasoning.

18. According to the material, what role does historical and cultural context play in Biblical interpretation?

- A. It provides background interest but does not significantly affect meaning in any way.
- B. It helps explain outdated customs that are no longer relevant to modern Believers.
- C. It limits the application of Scripture to its original time period.
- D. It protects against misinterpretation by clarifying original intent, audience and application without diminishing timeless truth.

19. Why does the guide stress the importance of applying Biblical truth to daily life?

- A. Because truth that is not applied remains incomplete, failing to produce transformation and increase spiritual maturity.
- B. Because practical obedience validates theological correctness.
- C. Because application demonstrates moral discipline and consistency.
- D. Because application reinforces memory and recall of Scripture.

20. What is meant by developing a “lifestyle of study”?

- A. Structuring daily routines around academic reading and research.
- B. Prioritising theological study above all other spiritual disciplines.
- C. Integrating consistent engagement with God’s Word into daily life so growth becomes continual rather than occasional.
- D. Maintaining a formal study schedule throughout the duration of the course.

21. What is the intended purpose of taking personal notes during study?

- A. To create a personalised summary that can be reviewed quickly before assessments.
- B. To assist in organising theological material into manageable sections.
- C. To engage the mind actively so truth is processed, retained and integrated rather than passively consumed.
- D. To record questions that can later be discussed with instructors or peers.

22. According to the guide, why is repetition an important component of effective theological study?

- A. Because repeated exposure reinforces memory and familiarity with complex concepts.
- B. Because repeated engagement allows truth to move from surface awareness into deeper spiritual comprehension.
- C. Because repetition compensates for gaps in prior Biblical knowledge.
- D. Because repetition ensures consistency in doctrinal interpretation.

23. What is the primary reason the guide encourages students to ask deep, reflective questions during study?

- A. To challenge traditional interpretations and stimulate independent theological thinking.
- B. To identify areas of doctrinal disagreement within the Church.
- C. To improve critical reasoning skills for academic progression.
- D. To allow God's Word to confront beliefs, attitude sand behaviour, leading to genuine transformation.

24. Why does the guide emphasise praying through difficult or convicting truths?

- A. Because difficult passages often require additional intellectual clarification.
- B. Because prayer helps manage emotional discomfort caused by challenging Scripture.
- C. Because prayer invites God's grace to bring conviction, correction and alignment rather than resistance or avoidance.
- D. Because unresolved questions should always be deferred to prayer rather than study.

25. What does the guide identify as the danger of rote learning without reflection?

- A. It creates familiarity without understanding, producing knowledge without inward change.
- B. It limits exposure to the broader theological framework of the course.
- C. It reduces long-term recall of Scriptural content.
- D. It encourages dependence on commentary rather than Scripture.

26. Why is designing a Spirit-led study environment encouraged?

- A. To cultivate an atmosphere conducive to prayer, humility and attentiveness to the Holy Spirit.
- B. To create a consistent routine that supports disciplined habits.
- C. To minimise distractions and improve concentration during extended study periods.
- D. To separate spiritual study from everyday activities.

27. What is the purpose of conducting a personal spiritual inventory related to study habits?

- A. To identify strengths and weaknesses in academic performance.
- B. To assess time management and organisational skills.
- C. To set measurable goals for study efficiency.
- D. To recognise barriers, attitudes and patterns that affect receptivity to truth and spiritual growth.

28. Why does the guide encourage developing a structured plan for study?

- A. To ensure equal progress among all students, regardless of circumstances.
- B. To establish accountability through measurable milestones.
- C. To support consistency so that study becomes a formative habit rather than an occasional activity.
- D. To reduce the overall time required to complete each unit.

29. What is the central reason the guide warns against theological fads?

- A. They often introduce unfamiliar terminology that can confuse students.
- B. They tend to prioritise novelty over historical continuity.

- C. They can divert Believers from sound doctrine, undermining discernment and long-term spiritual stability.
- D. They usually lack sufficient Scriptural references.

30. Why does the study guide recommend using a notebook or journal during theological study?

- A. To maintain an organised written record that can be reviewed quickly before assessments.
- B. To articulate understanding in one's own words, helping truth settle more deeply and reveal areas needing growth or correction.
- C. To document theological concepts that may require later clarification.
- D. To record quotations and references for future teaching use.

31. What is the primary purpose of conducting word studies using tools such as Strong's Dictionary?

- A. To identify alternative translations that may support a preferred interpretation.
- B. To expand vocabulary and familiarity with Biblical languages.
- C. To resolve doctrinal disputes by appealing to linguistic authority.
- D. To gain clearer insight into Scriptural meaning by examining original word usage and contextual nuance.

32. Why does the guide encourage comparing Old Testament and New Testament passages regarding the same theme?

- A. To allow Scripture to interpret Scripture, revealing consistent principles expressed through progressive revelation.
- B. To identify differences in conventional application.
- C. To demonstrate continuity of doctrine across Biblical history.
- D. To highlight changes in moral expectation between covenants.

33. According to the guide, why is understanding the historical background important in Bible study?

- A. Because it explains cultural practices that are no longer relevant today.
- B. Because it helps identify the original audience and the literary style of the day.
- C. Because it limits interpretation to historically verifiable conclusions.
- D. Because it clarifies intent and meaning while protecting against modern assumptions being imposed on ancient texts.

34. What is the value of asking questions such as “What does this reveal about God?” during one’s study?

- A. It helps focus attention on doctrinal themes rather than narrative detail.
- B. It encourages devotional reflection alongside academic analysis.
- C. It directs study toward knowing God’s character and will, not merely collecting information.
- D. It assists in forming personal theological summaries.

35. Why does the guide stress the difference between conviction and condemnation?

- A. Because conviction applies only to unbelievers, while condemnation applies to Believers.
- B. Because true conviction leads to repentance and growth, while condemnation produces fear and paralysis rather than transformation.
- C. Because misunderstanding this difference can produce unnecessary guilt.
- D. Because conviction is temporary, whereas condemnation is permanent.

36. What does the guide identify as the role of grace in understanding spiritual truth?

- A. Grace removes the need for disciplined personal effort in study.
- B. Grace empowers both comprehension and application of truth beyond human ability alone.
- C. Grace ensures equal understanding among all Believers.
- D. Grace guarantees accuracy of interpretation regardless of the method used.

37. How does the guide describe the relationship between renewed thinking and the mind of Christ?

- A. Renewed thinking aligns behaviour with moral standards taught in Scripture.
- B. Renewed thinking improves discernment in ethical decision-making.
- C. Renewed thinking allows Believers to progressively perceive and respond to life from Christ's perspective.
- D. Renewed thinking replaces prior beliefs with doctrinal instruction.

38. Why is identifying false doctrine considered an essential study skill?

- A. Because discernment protects spiritual health by distinguishing truth from subtle error that undermines faith and practice.
- B. Because doctrinal error can spread quickly within Christian communities.
- C. Because false doctrine often appears persuasive and intellectually appealing.
- D. Because theological accuracy preserves institutional integrity.

39. What is the purpose of researching both accurate and misleading teachings regarding a Biblical topic?

- A. To sharpen discernment by learning to evaluate teaching in the light of Scripture rather than surface credibility.
- B. To expose weaknesses in popular theological trends.
- C. To strengthen apologetic arguments against opposing views.
- D. To develop confidence in personal theological positions.

40. Why does the study guide encourage maintaining a daily study journal or log?

- A. To create measurable records of study time and topics covered.
- B. To track growth, insights and patterns over time, thus helping students recognise spiritual development and areas that need further attention.
- C. To improve consistency in completing assigned material.
- D. To provide documentation in regard to study discipline for assessment purposes.

41. What does the guide identify as an indicator of readiness to begin deeper theological coursework?

- A. Completion of foundational units with satisfactory assessment results.
- B. Familiarity with core Christian doctrines and terminology.
- C. Evidence of disciplined study habits, humility and responsiveness to God's Word.
- D. Confidence in independent theological reasoning.

42. Why does the guide compare the course structure to recognised academic standards such as AQF Level 6?

- A. To establish a formal accreditation equivalence.
- B. To illustrate the level of depth, structure and self-directed learning expected of students.

- C. To demonstrate institutional competitiveness with other theological colleges.
- D. To justify the volume of assessment material.

43. What is the purpose of the student declaration requiring Bible-only use during assessments?

- A. To ensure uniformity in sources referenced by students.
- B. To discourage academic shortcuts and reliance on secondary materials.
- C. To uphold integrity, spiritual accountability and genuine assessment of internalised understanding.
- D. To simplify assessment marking processes.

44. Why does the guide state that agreement with every doctrinal point is not required for assessment purposes?

- A. Because assessments measure understanding of the material taught rather than personal theological positions.
- B. Because personal conviction ultimately overrides instructional content.
- C. Because doctrinal diversity is encouraged within the course.
- D. Because theology is considered subjective in nature.

45. What spiritual quality is cultivated by answering assessments according to the study material?

- A. Intellectual flexibility in theological reasoning.
- B. Respect for academic authority and structure.
- C. Consistency in doctrinal expression.
- D. Discipline, humility and willingness to receive instruction within a defined framework.

46. Why does the guide emphasise that theological study is not a substitute for local church life or ministry practice?

- A. Because academic study lacks relational accountability.
- B. Because ministry skills require experiential learning.
- C. Because spiritual maturity develops only through service.
- D. Because study provides a foundational understanding that must be lived out and tested within the parameters of a real Christian community.

47. What does the guide identify as the long-term value of progressive, structured theological study?

- A. Enhanced recall of Biblical content across a wide range of topics.
- B. Greater confidence in theological discussion and debate.
- C. Development of stability and discernment within the Believer, enabling them to endure, serve and grow over time.
- D. Increased qualification for leadership roles.

48. Why does the guide stress that there is no “quick fix” in spiritual development?

- A. Because spiritual maturity requires exposure to complex doctrine.
- B. Because transformation involves time, discipline, obedience and sustained engagement with truth.
- C. Because growth is limited by personal capacity.
- D. Because spiritual progress always follows a structured curriculum.

49. What is the overarching outcome that the study guide seeks to produce in students?

- A. Competent students with strong Biblical literacy.
- B. Knowledgeable Believers equipped for theological discussion.

- C. Mature Christians whose lives are shaped by God's Word, guided by the Spirit and grounded in truth.
- D. Trained individuals prepared for advanced academic theology.

NOTES

NOTES

**CROSSROADS INTERNATIONAL BIBLE COLLEGE
CHRISTIAN STUDIES**

**Answer Sheet For Multiple Choice Questions
MCQ-S1 Study Guide For Pre-Theological Students**

For ease of correction, begin by photocopying this page. Then read through the questions and each answer selecting the answer you believe to be correct by simply marking a) b) c) or d) for each question on this answer sheet. Upon completion, send via email or post the completed form to your College Coordinator for correction, requesting your next study book to be forwarded.

1	21	41	61	81
2	22	42	62	82
3	23	43	63	83
4	24	44	64	84
5	25	45	65	85
6	26	46	66	86
7	27	47	67	87
8	28	48	68	88
9	29	49	69	89
10	30	50	70	90
11	31	51	71	91
12	32	52	72	92
13	33	53	73	93
14	34	54	74	94
15	35	55	75	95
16	36	56	76	96
17	37	57	77	97
18	38	58	78	98
19	39	59	79	99
20	40	60	80	100

Student Name

*"We have a vision
to see people living
in abundant life
by the power of God
through Jesus Christ"*



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