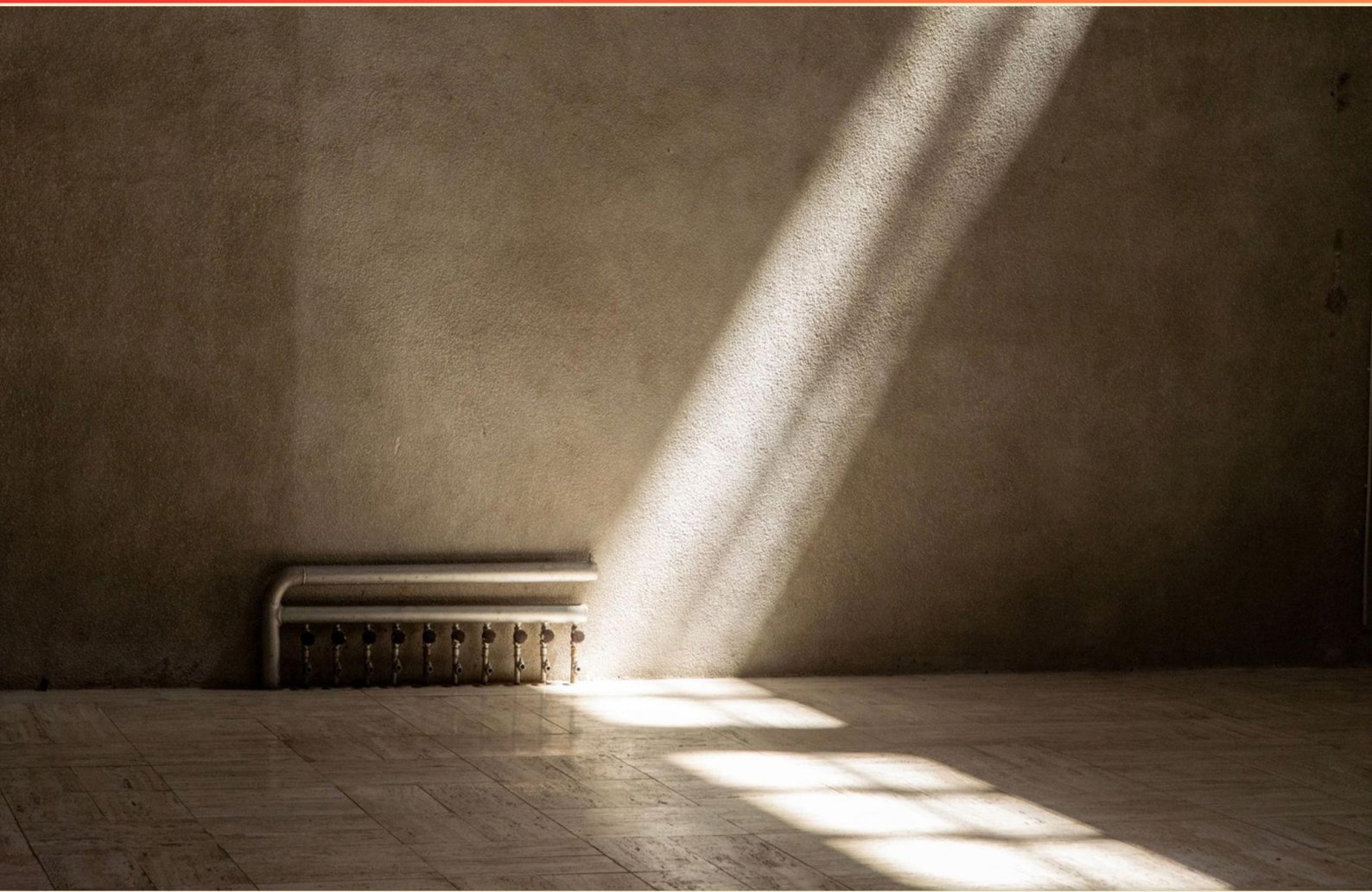


CAMS CHURCH OF GOD EXAM 1 – LEARNING THE PRACTICES OF MINISTRY PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://camspracticesofministry.examzify.com>



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Asking 'why do we have this system?' is a good way to change systems.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Cannot change systems
 - D. Never helps
- 2. One Step Closer sees people coming to God as a**
 - A. A Moment
 - B. A Process
 - C. A Miracle
 - D. A Decision
- 3. Which is a core component of financial stewardship in church governance?**
 - A. Regular reporting.
 - B. Open communication with the congregation.
 - C. Clear budgets.
 - D. Audits.
- 4. The statement 'Living according to our calling gives direction for our lives, but it does not change the standard of one's living' is true.**
 - A. True
 - B. Sometimes
 - C. Not stated
 - D. False
- 5. In what way should evangelism flow into discipleship in a church context?**
 - A. Convert to a disciple through teaching, baptism, mentoring, and ongoing formation that leads to service in ministry.
 - B. Begin with high-pressure conversion tactics.
 - C. Impose baptism without teaching or mentoring.
 - D. End discipleship after the first conversion.

6. Water baptism saves us from sinfulness.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not sure
- D. Cannot determine

7. True or False: Each person has an individual personality that stays unchanged for life.

- A. False
- B. True
- C. Sometimes
- D. Not sure

8. The earliest Christian worship was modeled after the _____ service.

- A. Temple service
- B. Market service
- C. Synagogue service
- D. Theater service

9. In the event of a death in a family, what is the pastor's role?

- A. Not involved
- B. Comfort the family
- C. Comfort the family, pray for the family, and help them prepare for the funeral
- D. Avoid the funeral

10. Which statement is true?

- A. Five Variables that are needed in every group situation are the following: (1) sympathy; (2) congruence; (3) respect; (4) overgeneralization; and (5) confrontation.
- B. Leadership is earned, learned, and discerned.
- C. The wedding and dedication ceremonies are important because the pastor is building the most important component of the church—the family.
- D. The church should operate in isolation and avoid community engagement.

Answers

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1. A
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. C
10. D

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Explanations

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1. Asking 'why do we have this system?' is a good way to change systems.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Cannot change systems
- D. Never helps

Asking why a system exists is a productive first step toward changing it. When you probe the purpose and rationale behind how things are set up, you uncover the aims, assumptions, and people affected. This clearer understanding helps you see what works, what doesn't, and where adjustments could make the system more effective, fair, or efficient. By clarifying the intended outcomes, you can build a case for change that aligns with those goals and gains support from stakeholders. Saying it isn't a good approach would ignore how questions about purpose and usefulness often illuminate root causes, not just surface problems. Claims that systems cannot be changed or that asking why never helps miss the real point: thoughtful questioning is usually the trigger for meaningful improvement.

2. One Step Closer sees people coming to God as a

- A. A Moment
- B. A Process
- C. A Miracle
- D. A Decision

Coming to God is a process. In ministry contexts, genuine growth and conversion unfold over time—as people encounter the gospel, wrestle with beliefs, form new habits, and deepen their relationship with God. The phrase One Step Closer points to ongoing movement, not a single moment, so a process best captures that trajectory. A moment would imply a single instant, a miracle suggests an instantaneous supernatural event, and a single decision emphasizes a starting point rather than ongoing progression. The process view aligns with how faith development typically happens: gradual, cumulative, and transformative over time.

3. Which is a core component of financial stewardship in church governance?

- A. Regular reporting.
- B. Open communication with the congregation.
- C. Clear budgets.
- D. Audits.

Financial stewardship in church governance hinges on planning how resources will be used. A clear budget translates the church's mission into numbers, outlining expected income and allocating funds to the priorities and programs that carry the ministry forward. This budgeting acts as a roadmap, guiding decisions, supporting accountability, and making it possible to measure whether spending aligns with stated goals. While regular reporting, open communication with the congregation, and audits are valuable for transparency and oversight, they rely on having a solid budget in place. Reporting shows what happened, communication builds trust, and audits confirm integrity, but the budget is the forward-looking tool that makes stewardship practical and effective.

4. The statement 'Living according to our calling gives direction for our lives, but it does not change the standard of one's living' is true.

A. True

B. Sometimes

C. Not stated

D. False

Living according to our calling acts like a compass, giving direction for how we steer our lives and the kinds of commitments we pursue. That directional aspect helps shape decisions, priorities, and actions in everyday life. At the same time, the standard of living—the moral and ethical baseline—remains grounded in God's revealed will and character. A calling guides what we do, but it doesn't redefine what is right or wrong; it works within the same divine standard. So the statement is true: calling provides direction, while the standard by which we are measured stays constant. For example, a person called to ministry may align their time and service with that calling, but honesty, integrity, and love continue to define how they live.

5. In what way should evangelism flow into discipleship in a church context?

A. Convert to a disciple through teaching, baptism, mentoring, and ongoing formation that leads to service in ministry.

B. Begin with high-pressure conversion tactics.

C. Impose baptism without teaching or mentoring.

D. End discipleship after the first conversion.

Evangelism flowing into discipleship means bringing a new believer from the moment of faith into an ongoing process of learning, formation, and mission. It is not just about making a confession but about forming a disciple who grows in understanding, character, and service. The best approach treats conversion as the doorway into a journey that includes teaching the gospel, baptizing into community, mentoring through relationships, and continual formation that culminates in meaningful participation in ministry. This mirrors the rhythm of Scripture, where followers are equipped and released to live out the gospel in service to others. Reason this order fits best: teaching provides the foundation of belief and practice; baptism marks entry into the church community and identity in Christ; mentoring and ongoing formation cultivate spiritual maturity and readiness for impactful service. When discipleship is integrated with evangelism, new believers are not left at the threshold but are guided toward growing in Christ and contributing to the mission. High-pressure conversion tactics can produce a shallow or temporary outcome and miss the long-term development of a disciple. Baptism without teaching or mentoring leaves new believers without grounding. Ending discipleship after the first conversion stops growth and neglects the call to lifelong imitation of Christ and service in the church.

6. Water baptism saves us from sinfulness.

A. True

B. False

C. Not sure

D. Cannot determine

Water baptism is an outward sign of faith and identification with Christ, not the means by which sin is forgiven. Salvation comes from trusting Jesus Christ—repenting, believing in His atoning death, and receiving Him as Savior. Baptism follows that decision as an act of obedience and public testimony, symbolizing burial with Christ and new life, and it points to the cleansing that the Holy Spirit brings. The water itself does not remove sin; it represents the internal cleansing that comes through faith in Jesus. So the statement that water baptism saves us from sinfulness is not aligned with this understanding.

7. True or False: Each person has an individual personality that stays unchanged for life.

A. False

B. True

C. Sometimes

D. Not sure

Personality includes consistent patterns in how someone thinks, feels, and behaves, but those patterns can shift over time. The idea that a person's personality remains completely unchanged for life isn't accurate. People grow and change through age, experiences, relationships, health, and intentional self-work, which can alter how traits are expressed. For example, someone who is naturally shy may become more outgoing with new responsibilities, relationships, or confidence-building experiences. Research shows traits tend to be relatively stable over many years, yet they are not fixed; core tendencies persist even as they are expressed differently in different contexts. So this statement is false because personality is not immutable across a lifetime.

8. The earliest Christian worship was modeled after the _____ service.

A. Temple service

B. Market service

C. Synagogue service

D. Theater service

Early Christian worship reflected the pattern of Jewish worship in the synagogue because the earliest believers came from a Jewish background and carried over the familiar structure of their gatherings. In the synagogue, the service typically included public reading of Scripture, prayers, psalmody or hymns, and teaching or exhortation from a leader who explained the Scriptures. When Christians began meeting as a distinct faith, they adapted this same format—scripture readings, prayer, and teaching—into their own gatherings, especially on Sundays to remember Jesus' resurrection, while still keeping the recognizable rhythm of the synagogue liturgy. This continuity makes the synagogue service the best fit for describing how the earliest Christian worship was modeled.

9. In the event of a death in a family, what is the pastor's role?

A. Not involved

B. Comfort the family

C. Comfort the family, pray for the family, and help them prepare for the funeral

D. Avoid the funeral

In times of death, a pastor's role is to provide full pastoral care to the grieving family—offering both spiritual and practical support. The best choice reflects this by including comforting the family, praying for them, and helping them prepare for the funeral. Comforting the family means being present, listening, offering empathy, and providing a steady, compassionate presence in their grief. Praying for the family invites God's comfort and strength into their loss and can be extended through personal prayers, congregational prayers, and prayers at services. Helping them prepare for the funeral covers guidance on service elements, scripture selections, liturgy, coordinating with the funeral home, and supporting the family through the decisions that accompany honoring the loved one. Other options fall short because being not involved neglects the essential care a church community provides in bereavement. Comforting alone is valuable but incomplete without offering prayer and help with funeral planning. Avoiding the funeral is contrary to the pastor's calling to shepherd and support the community through difficult times.

10. Which statement is true?

- A. Five Variables that are needed in every group situation are the following: (1) sympathy; (2) congruence; (3) respect; (4) overgeneralization; and (5) confrontation.
- B. Leadership is earned, learned, and discerned.
- C. The wedding and dedication ceremonies are important because the pastor is building the most important component of the church—the family.
- D. The church should operate in isolation and avoid community engagement.**

The idea here centers on how a church handles boundaries and engagement with the outside world in order to protect and focus its mission. Sometimes ministry leadership steps back from broader community involvement to guard doctrinal integrity, foster unity, and concentrate on internal spiritual formation. In that sense, choosing to operate with clear boundaries and being deliberate about when and how to engage with the surrounding community can be a valid, even wise, stance in ministry. It isn't about lifelong isolation, but about intentional discernment to prevent distractions or compromised values from steering the church away from its mission. The other statements describe practices or beliefs that don't align as clearly with that principle. One point lists supposed group-work variables that mix concepts in a way that doesn't fit standard ministry practice. Another expresses a view of leadership development that, while meaningful, doesn't address the engagement boundary question. A statement about weddings and dedications making the pastor's emphasis on the family reads as an overgeneralization about those ceremonies' primary purpose. And the notion of the church existing in isolation from community runs counter to the normal expectation that the church is called to engage the world with the gospel.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://campspracticesofministry.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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