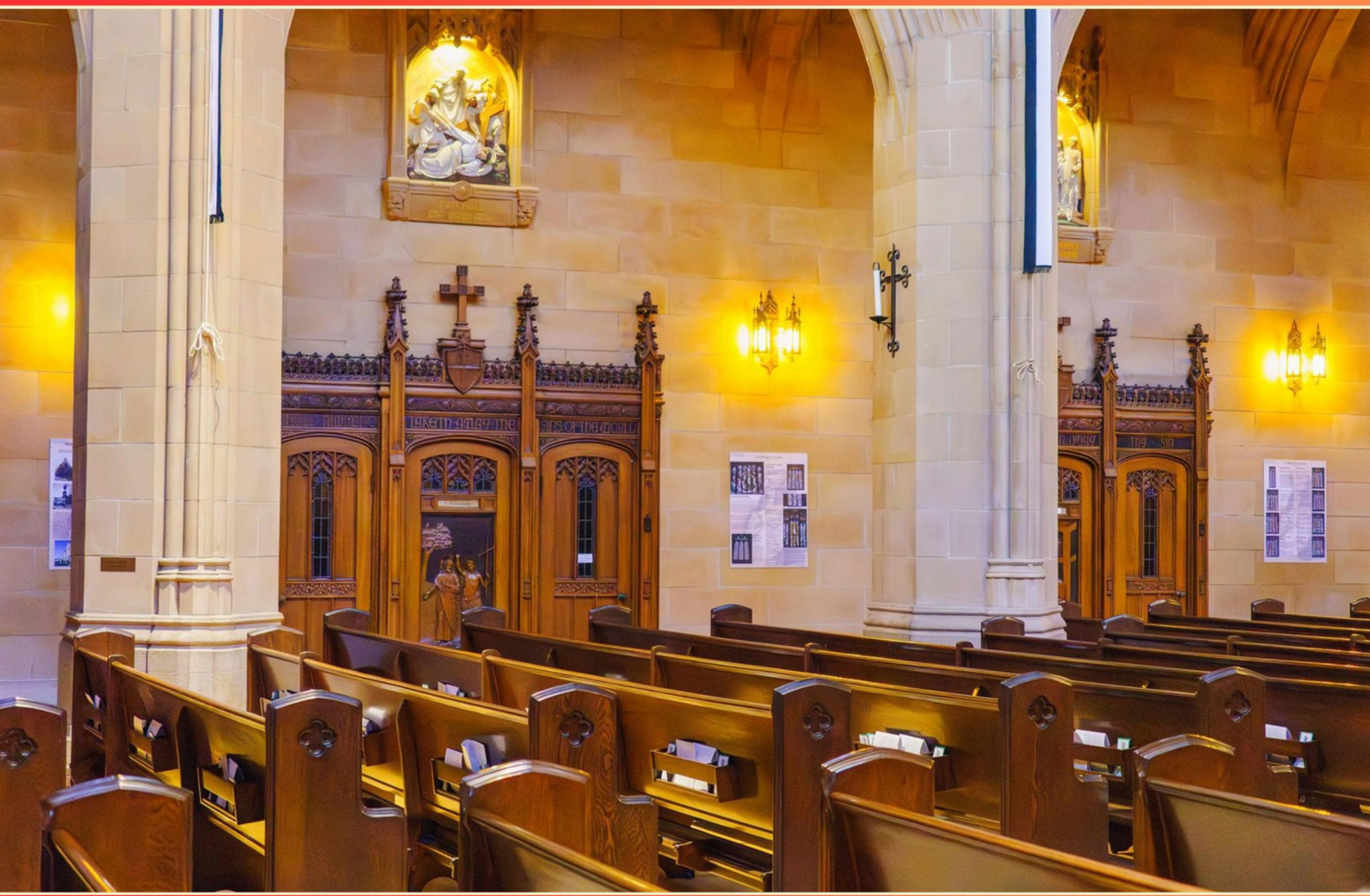
CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE (C&MA) ORDINATION PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. What did John 5 imply about Jesus's identity?

A. He was a rabbi of great knowledge

B. He was making Himself equal to God

C. He was a messenger from God

D. He was a man with divine insight

2. What aspect of the Christian life does sanctification primarily address?

A. Physical health

B. Moral and spiritual growth

C. Financial prosperity

D. Social standing

3. What is the relationship between a pastor and the governance authority of the local church?

A. The pastor is the ultimate authority

B. Elders hold the highest authority

C. Members vote on all major decisions

D. The pastor has equal authority with elders

4. In the context of sanctification, what does the term "crisis" refer to?

A. A significant event in one's spiritual journey

B. A moment of doubt in faith

C. A specific prayer for healing

D. A period of sinfulness

5. What does the term "final judgment" refer to in the Christian and Missionary Alliance's teachings?

A. A one-time event affecting only church leaders

B. The ultimate assessment of all individuals by God at Christ's return

C. A symbolic judgment that has no real consequences

D. A judgment based on personal beliefs

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6. What does Acts 4:12 assert about the name of Jesus in relation to salvation?

A. It is only one of many ways to God

B. There is no other name by which one can be saved

C. It is an effective guide for moral living

D. It offers a historical account of salvation

7. According to James 5, what is the role of the elders in healing?

A. They provide financial support

B. They anoint with oil and pray

C. They preach on healing

D. They lead worship services

8. According to CandMA belief, what leads to redemption?

A. Merely following religious rituals

B. Genuine faith in Christ

C. Acquiring wealth and status

D. Belonging to a specific denomination

9. In what setting is a pastor encouraged to discuss heated theological debates?

A. During the main church service

B. In private counseling sessions

C. In informal gatherings like coffee shops

D. During publicized church meetings

10. What biblical principle guides conflict resolution between a pastor and a member of the governance authority?

A. Proverbs 15

B. Matthew 18

C. Philippians 4

D. John 8

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What did John 5 imply about Jesus's identity?

A. He was a rabbi of great knowledge

B. He was making Himself equal to God

C. He was a messenger from God

D. He was a man with divine insight

The passage in John 5 emphasizes Jesus's identity as being uniquely tied to His relationship with God the Father, indicating His divine nature. When Jesus refers to Himself as the Son of God and speaks about His works, He makes an assertion that reflects equality with God. This is significant in the context of Jewish understanding, where the term "Son of God" alluded to a divine status. In John 5:17, Jesus states, "My Father is working until now, and I am working." This assertion to be working in tandem with God the Father illustrates not merely a role as a teacher or prophet but an intrinsic equality with God in terms of authority and divinity. The response of the Jews in the following verses confirms this interpretation, as they sought to persecute Him for what they considered blasphemy, indicating they understood His claim to be equal with God. In contrast, the other options do not capture the depth of Jesus's statement or the context of His identity in this passage. While calling Him a rabbi with great knowledge or a messenger from God does acknowledge His teachings and authority, it falls short of recognizing the full extent of His divine claims. Similarly, describing Him simply as a man with divine insight minimizes the significant aspect

2. What aspect of the Christian life does sanctification primarily address?

A. Physical health

B. Moral and spiritual growth

C. Financial prosperity

D. Social standing

Sanctification primarily addresses moral and spiritual growth in the Christian life. This process involves the believer being progressively transformed into the likeness of Christ, which is a core tenet of Christian theology. Through sanctification, individuals are called to live out their faith in a way that reflects God's character, striving for holiness and obedience to His will. Christian doctrine emphasizes that sanctification is a work of the Holy Spirit, who empowers believers to overcome sin and grow in spiritual maturity. This growth is not merely about external behaviors but involves a deep, internal transformation of the heart and mind, producing the fruit of the Spirit in one's life. In contrast, physical health, financial prosperity, and social standing do not directly relate to the process of sanctification as understood within the Christian faith. These aspects may be touched upon in a believer's life but are not the central focus of the sanctification process, which is fundamentally about aligning one's life with God's purpose and pursuing a deeper relationship with Him.

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3. What is the relationship between a pastor and the governance authority of the local church?

A. The pastor is the ultimate authority

B. Elders hold the highest authority

C. Members vote on all major decisions

D. The pastor has equal authority with elders

The relationship between a pastor and the governance authority of the local church, particularly within the context of the Christian and Missionary Alliance (C&MA), emphasizes that elders hold the highest authority. In this framework, the pastor is an integral part of the church leadership but operates under the guidance and oversight of the elder board. This distinction ensures that the governance of the church is a collective effort rather than a sole decision-making power resting with the pastor. Elders are typically responsible for spiritual oversight, guiding the direction of the church, and ensuring adherence to its teachings and values. This structure fosters accountability and shared responsibility within the church leadership. The pastor, while serving in a leadership role, is often seen as the primary teacher and shepherd of the congregation, working collaboratively with the elders. In contrast, the understanding that the pastor is the ultimate authority or has equal authority with the elders does not align with the governance structure that prioritizes the elder board's leadership role. Similarly, the notion of members voting on all major decisions would suggest a more congregationalist approach, which might not reflect the established practice within this denomination. Thus, recognizing the elders as the highest authority illuminates the framework of church governance that values servant leadership and shared responsibility.

4. In the context of sanctification, what does the term "crisis" refer to?

A. A significant event in one's spiritual journey

B. A moment of doubt in faith

C. A specific prayer for healing

D. A period of sinfulness

In the context of sanctification, the term "crisis" refers to a significant event in one's spiritual journey. This concept is rooted in the understanding that many believers experience pivotal moments in their lives that lead to a profound change in their relationship with God and their approach to sanctification. Such moments often involve decisive experiences of surrender, cleansing, or empowerment by the Holy Spirit, marking a turning point in the believer's spiritual maturation and pushing them towards a deeper commitment to holiness and discipleship. This perspective aligns with the understanding that sanctification is not merely a gradual process but can also involve transformative experiences that dramatically reshape one's spiritual life. Recognizing these "crisis" moments can be crucial for believers as they navigate the complexities of faith and strive for a closer relationship with God.

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5. What does the term "final judgment" refer to in the Christian and Missionary Alliance's teachings?

A. A one-time event affecting only church leaders

B. The ultimate assessment of all individuals by God at Christ's return

C. A symbolic judgment that has no real consequences

D. A judgment based on personal beliefs

The term "final judgment" in the teachings of the Christian and Missionary Alliance refers to the ultimate assessment of all individuals by God at the return of Christ. This concept is rooted in the belief that at the end of time, every person will stand before God to give an account of their life, and this judgment will determine their eternal destiny. This understanding emphasizes the seriousness and significance of one's faith and actions throughout life. The notion of final judgment is biblically supported, with scriptures indicating that both believers and non-believers will face accountability for their choices. This highlights the importance of evangelism and discipleship within the C&MA, as they believe everyone is called to accept Christ and live according to His teachings, affecting their eternal state. In contrast, the other options do not align with the C&MA's doctrine. A one-time event affecting only church leaders minimizes the scope and gravity of judgment as understood in Christian teachings. A symbolic judgment that has no real consequences undermines the accountability that scripture emphasizes, while a judgment based on personal beliefs ignores the objective nature of God's standards as revealed in the Bible.

6. What does Acts 4:12 assert about the name of Jesus in relation to salvation?

A. It is only one of many ways to God

B. There is no other name by which one can be saved

C. It is an effective guide for moral living

D. It offers a historical account of salvation

Acts 4:12 states, "Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to mankind by which we must be saved." This verse asserts exclusivity regarding the person and work of Jesus Christ in the context of salvation. The assertion emphasizes that Jesus is the sole source of salvation for humanity, indicating that faith in Him is the only means by which a person can attain eternal life and reconciliation with God. The belief in the uniqueness of Jesus as the path to salvation is a fundamental tenet of Christian faith, particularly within the Christian and Missionary Alliance tradition, which emphasizes a personal relationship with Christ. This understanding reinforces the urgency and importance of proclaiming the Gospel, as it defines the role of Jesus not just as a moral teacher or historical figure but as the Savior who makes redemption possible for all who believe in Him. In contrast, the other choices do not appropriately reflect the key message of Acts 4:12. One option suggests that Jesus is merely one way among many, which undermines the singularity asserted in the verse. Another option describes Jesus as an effective guide for moral living, which, while acknowledging His teachings, misses the critical aspect of salvation through faith in His name. Finally, the

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7. According to James 5, what is the role of the elders in healing?

A. They provide financial support

B. They anoint with oil and pray

C. They preach on healing

D. They lead worship services

The role of the elders in healing, as outlined in James 5, specifically emphasizes their responsibility to anoint the sick with oil and pray for them. This practice highlights the importance of prayer combined with a physical act of faith, symbolized by the anointing with oil, which is often seen as a representation of the Holy Spirit's presence and power for healing. This action reflects a community-oriented approach where elders serve as spiritual leaders and caregivers, fulfilling a scriptural mandate to seek God's intervention in healing. The act of anointing and praying signifies reliance on God's sovereignty and the belief in His ability to heal, demonstrating the elders' commitment to pastoral care and their role in the church's healing ministry. In contrast, options that mention financial support, preaching about healing, or leading worship services do not encapsulate the specific actions described in James 5 regarding healing. The focus is squarely on prayer and anointing, which are tangible expressions of faith and spiritual authority entrusted to the elders for the well-being of the community.

8. According to CandMA belief, what leads to redemption?

A. Merely following religious rituals

B. Genuine faith in Christ

C. Acquiring wealth and status

D. Belonging to a specific denomination

The belief that genuine faith in Christ leads to redemption is a foundational principle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance (C&MA). In C&MA theology, faith is not viewed merely as intellectual assent or the performance of good works; rather, it is seen as a deep, personal trust in Jesus Christ as the Savior and Lord. This faith is transformative and results in a reconciled relationship with God, as it acknowledges the grace that God offers through the death and resurrection of Jesus. The emphasis on faith in Christ aligns with key biblical teachings that stress the importance of a personal relationship with Jesus for salvation. Redemption is understood as an act of grace received through faith, which is a theme prevalent throughout the New Testament, particularly in books such as Romans and Ephesians. This understanding is critical in C&MA doctrine, where reliance on Christ alone for salvation is upheld as essential, distinguishing it from any reliance on mere religious practices, material success, or denominational affiliation.

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9. In what setting is a pastor encouraged to discuss heated theological debates?

A. During the main church service

B. In private counseling sessions

C. In informal gatherings like coffee shops

D. During publicized church meetings

Discussing heated theological debates is best suited for informal gatherings like coffee shops because these settings foster open dialogue and a relaxed atmosphere. In such environments, individuals may feel more comfortable expressing their thoughts and questions without the pressure of a formal church setting. This promotes genuine conversation and allows for a deeper exploration of differing viewpoints in a way that encourages mutual respect and understanding. In contrast, the main church service generally aims to provide a unified message and focus on worship and teaching, making it less suitable for contentious theological discussions. Private counseling sessions are typically dedicated to personal issues or spiritual guidance rather than group discussions on theological debates. Publicized church meetings often have predetermined agendas and may not allow for the open and freeflowing conversation that heated debates require, which can stifle the kind of dynamic exchange beneficial in exploring differing theological perspectives.

10. What biblical principle guides conflict resolution between a pastor and a member of the governance authority?

A. Proverbs 15

B. Matthew 18

C. Philippians 4

D. John 8

The principle that guides conflict resolution between a pastor and a member of the governance authority is rooted in Matthew 18. This passage outlines a clear and compassionate process for addressing grievances among individuals within the church community. It emphasizes the importance of communication and reconciliation, beginning with private discussions to resolve issues before escalating to greater involvement from others in the church. When a conflict arises, the instructions in Matthew 18 encourage individuals to first approach the person with whom they have conflict individually, seeking to resolve the matter one-on-one. If that is unsuccessful, the passage advises bringing in one or two others to help mediate the conflict, and if needed, presenting the situation to the church. This step-by-step approach promotes understanding, preserves relationships, and fosters a spirit of mutual respect, which is essential in a pastoral governance setting. In contrast, other passages provide valuable insights but do not specifically outline a conflict resolution process like Matthew 18 does. For example, Proverbs 15 emphasizes the importance of a gentle answer in diffusing anger and maintaining wise communication but lacks a structured approach to conflict resolution. Philippians 4 encourages unity and harmony in relationships but focuses primarily on attitudes and behaviors rather than procedural steps. John 8 discusses the mercy and forgiveness evident in Jesus'

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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://candmaordination.examzify.com

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

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