FAITH BIBLE INSTITUTE SEMESTER 3 NEW TESTAMENT 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. Which verse is used to illustrate pre-tribulation rapture in the study material?

A. 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18

B. Romans 8:28-39

C. 1 Thessalonians 1:10

D. John 14:3

2. Galatians 5:16 advises believers to Walk in the Spirit so that what outcome occurs?

A. Walk in the flesh, and you will overcome the Spirit.

B. Ignore the Spirit and you will be free from sin.

C. Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.

D. The Spirit will abandon you.

3. Which phrase best describes the central concept of Galatians?

A. Liberty in Christ

B. Bondage to the Law

C. Ritual Observance

D. Temple Sacrifices

4. According to the material, where does Christ come at the Rapture?

A. In the air

B. On the earth

C. In the heavens

D. Under the earth

5. What is Sanctification?

A. To be set apart.

B. To be made holy by the Spirit over time.

C. To be declared righteous.

D. To be forgiven of sins.

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6. What does Philippians 2:5–11 describe about Jesus?

A. The divine prerogatives of Christ

B. Jesus' miracles during life

C. The kenosis—Christ's humility, taking on the form of a servant, obedient to death on a cross, exalting Him

D. Jesus' pre-existence

7. In Colossians, which statement best describes Christ's relation to Deity?

A. He is a created being

B. He is superior to angels but not fully God

C. The fullness of Deity dwells in Him bodily

D. He is merely a moral teacher

8. Does the Rapture occur before the Tribulation?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Simultaneously

D. During the Tribulation

9. What is the first step listed for victory in spiritual warfare?

A. Humble yourself before God to receive His Grace.

B. Resist the devil and he will flee.

C. Pray for miracles

D. Submit to God.

10. Which New Testament book repeatedly uses the phrase 'the righteousness of God' and what does it mean?

A. Romans; righteousness as a gift from God through faith in Jesus Christ, not earned by works.

B. Galatians; righteousness earned by good works.

C. Hebrews; righteousness by ritual observance.

D. James; righteousness through suffering.

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which verse is used to illustrate pre-tribulation rapture in the study material?

A. 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18

B. Romans 8:28-39

C. 1 Thessalonians 1:10

D. John 14:3

The main idea being tested is how the idea of being delivered before a time of trouble (pre-tribulation rapture) is reflected in Scripture. In the study material, 1 Thessalonians 1:10 is used to illustrate this by highlighting that believers are waiting for Jesus who rescues us from the coming wrath. This phrasing ties the coming wrath directly to deliverance, which aligns with the pre-trib view that the church will be removed before the tribulation and its judgments. Context helps: Paul's first letter to the Thessalonians commends the believers and points forward to the coming of the Lord, framing their hope in future deliverance. While other passages discuss the return of Christ or the rapture in broader terms (for example, a trumpet call or meeting the Lord in the air), this verse is chosen in the material to emphasize the promise of rescue from wrath as the basis for why believers would be spared from the tribulation.

2. Galatians 5:16 advises believers to Walk in the Spirit so that what outcome occurs?

A. Walk in the flesh, and you will overcome the Spirit.

B. Ignore the Spirit and you will be free from sin.

C. Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.

D. The Spirit will abandon you.

Walking in the Spirit means living daily under the Spirit's guidance and relying on His power rather than your own strength. When you submit to the Spirit's direction, the cravings of the sinful nature don't get fulfilled. Paul is teaching that the Spirit's influence in a believer's life produces a restraint on fleshly desires, so the pattern of life shifts away from gratifying sin toward obedience to God. This fits Galatians 5:16 in the broader contrast Paul draws between the flesh and the Spirit. The flesh wants what is against the Spirit, and the Spirit wants what is against the flesh; they are in tension, and yielding to the Spirit breaks the habitual pattern of sin. Walking in the Spirit is not about never experiencing temptation, but about allowing the Spirit to shape choices so that the lusts of the flesh are not carried out. So the outcome described is that, as you live by the Spirit, you will not fulfill the lust of the flesh.

3. Which phrase best describes the central concept of Galatians?

A. Liberty in Christ

B. Bondage to the Law

C. Ritual Observance

D. Temple Sacrifices

The central idea Galatians emphasizes is Liberty in Christ. Paul argues that people are made right with God by faith in Jesus, not by conforming to the Mosaic Law or performing works to earn righteousness. He confronts those who insist Gentile believers must be circumcised and follow Jewish ceremonial rules, showing that imposing such requirements would undermine Christ's finished work and reintroduce bondage. The law's purpose was to reveal sin and point to faith in Christ, but now, through faith, believers receive the Spirit and live in freedom. So the bold, overarching theme is freedom in Christ—being justified by faith and called to walk by the Spirit, not by rigid adherence to ritual observance or temple sacrifices.

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4. According to the material, where does Christ come at the Rapture?

A. In the air

B. On the earth

C. In the heavens

D. Under the earth

Where Christ appears during the Rapture is the focus. The New Testament teaches that the Lord will descend from heaven with a shout, the dead in Christ will rise first, and we who are alive and remain will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. The phrase "in the air" shows the location of the gathering: it happens in the space between heaven and earth, not on the ground. This means Christ does not touch down on the earth at this moment. This event is distinct from the Second Coming, when He returns to earth with His saints and sets His feet on the Mount of Olives. So the best understanding is that He comes in the air.

5. What is Sanctification?

A. To be set apart.

B. To be made holy by the Spirit over time.

C. To be declared righteous.

D. To be forgiven of sins.

Sanctification centers on being set apart for God. In Scripture, to sanctify means to designate someone or something for holy use, separating it from ordinary use to be devoted to God's purposes. For believers, this starts at salvation (positional sanctification) and continues as the Spirit works within to produce growth in holiness (progressive sanctification). This sets it apart from justification, which is being declared righteous, and forgiveness, which is the removal of sins. The essential idea is the intentional separation for God, with ongoing transformation as the Spirit enables obedience and Christlikeness.

6. What does Philippians 2:5–11 describe about Jesus?

A. The divine prerogatives of Christ

B. Jesus' miracles during life

C. The kenosis—Christ's humility, taking on the form of a servant, obedient to death on a cross, exalting Him

D. Jesus' pre-existence

The main concept here is the depiction of Jesus' humility in incarnation and his subsequent exaltation. The passage lays out that Jesus, existing in the form of God, did not cling to equality with God but emptied himself, taking the form of a servant and becoming human. He humbled himself further by obeying to the point of death, even death on a cross. Because of this self-emptying and obedience, God exalted him to the highest place and gave him the name above every name. The takeaway is the model of humility and self-giving that Christians are urged to imitate, with the promise of divine exaltation that follows faithful obedience. This isn't primarily about Jesus' miracles or about his pre-existence in general; it centers on the voluntary self-emptying and the resulting exaltation.

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7. In Colossians, which statement best describes Christ's relation to Deity?

A. He is a created being

B. He is superior to angels but not fully God

C. The fullness of Deity dwells in Him bodily

D. He is merely a moral teacher

Christ is fully God revealed in human flesh. In Colossians, the pivotal idea is that Jesus embodies the entire divine nature in a human body, not as a created being or as merely a great teacher. The phrase that all the fullness of Deity dwells in Him bodily communicates the incarnation in a tangible way—that the divine essence stands complete and present in Christ. This supports the view that Jesus is preexistent and sovereign over creation—by Him all things were created and in Him the fullness of Godhead dwells. It also counters any teaching that underplays His deity or reduces Him to a moral example or an inferior being.

8. Does the Rapture occur before the Tribulation?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Simultaneously

D. During the Tribulation

The main idea being tested is the order of end-times events from a premillennial, pre-trib perspective: believers are caught up to meet the Lord before the Tribulation begins. The Rapture, described in passages like 1 Thessalonians 4:16–17, is the moment when believers are "caught up" to meet the Lord in the air. This event is connected to the promise that God has not appointed His people to wrath, which is associated with the Tribulation. Taken together, these ideas support the view that the Rapture occurs before the Tribulation, not during it or after it. So the best answer aligns with the idea that believers are removed prior to the period of judgment described as the Tribulation, rather than experiencing part of that judgment or sharing in it. The other options would require either believers to endure the Tribulation or to experience it alongside Christ at the same time the church is taken up, which isn't how this sequence is commonly interpreted in this teaching.

9. What is the first step listed for victory in spiritual warfare?

A. Humble yourself before God to receive His Grace.

B. Resist the devil and he will flee.

C. Pray for miracles

D. Submit to God.

The starting posture for victory in spiritual warfare is humility before God, because true victory comes through God's enabling grace that is given to the humble. Scripture makes this connection clear: God resists the proud but gives grace to the humble. When you humble yourself, you acknowledge your dependence on Him, which opens the doorway to His grace and power at work in you. That grace then equips you to submit to God properly and, from that surrendered position, resist the devil with confidence, and he will flee. So, while submission to God and resisting the devil are essential steps in the process, humility is the foundational stance that makes grace available and sets the stage for all that follows. Praying for miracles, while not wrong in itself, does not establish the posture or source of power the way humble reliance on God does.

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10. Which New Testament book repeatedly uses the phrase 'the righteousness of God' and what does it mean?

A. Romans; righteousness as a gift from God through faith in Jesus Christ, not earned by works.

B. Galatians; righteousness earned by good works.

C. Hebrews; righteousness by ritual observance.

D. James; righteousness through suffering.

Understanding what "the righteousness of God" means in Pauline theology and where the phrase is used most helps unlock the question. The phrase is repeated most prominently in the book of Romans. It carries both a sense of God's own perfect standard of righteousness and the right status God grants to people who trust in Christ. In Romans, righteousness is not earned by human works but is received as a gift through faith in Jesus. This justification by faith means believers are declared righteous in God's sight because of Christ, not because of their own merit. That's why Romans emphasizes faith as the means of receiving righteousness and contrasts it with attempts to achieve righteousness by works of the law. While other books discuss righteousness and living rightly before God, the specific recurring emphasis on God's righteousness received by faith points most clearly to Romans.

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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:

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

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