

Session 1. Foundations Assessment

Select the closest single answer.

- _____ 1. A worldview is analogous to
A) Twitter
B) Bible
C) Eyeglasses
- _____ 2. Ravi Zacharias' three tests for truth includes all of the following except
A) Is the claim logically consistent?
B) Where am I going?
C) Is the claim experientially relevant?
- _____ 3. Christian apologetics can be defined as
A) Knowing what we believe and why we believe it, and being able to communicate that to others
B) Demonstrating that capitalism is better than Marxism
C) Is better left to theologians and philosophers
- _____ 4. The language of the New Testament is
A) Hebrew
B) Common Greek
C) Mandarin
- _____ 5. Apologetics is defined as
A) Making a sincere apology for one's offensive beliefs or actions
B) Making no apologies for believing the Bible, including the maps in the back
C) Making a legal defense or a carefully reasoned defense of one's beliefs or actions
- _____ 6. Who famously asked, "What has Athens to do with Jerusalem?"
A) St. Augustine
B) Aristotle
C) Tertullian
- _____ 7. Paul used rational arguments to support Christianity including all of the following except
A) Mathematics
B) Demonstrate Christianity was better than pagan philosophical ideas
C) Fulfilling the Old Testament
- _____ 8. Key task of a Christian apologist is to serve as a (an) _____ for Jesus Christ
A) Spokesperson
B) Ambassador
C) Testimony
- _____ 9. Positive apologetics includes
A) Defending Christianity in a winsome way
B) Seeks to demonstrate the rationality of Christianity
C) Seek to defend Christianity against various charges
- _____ 10. The word of faith movement
A) Is also known as the prosperity gospel
B) Is true and core to the gospel
C) Asserts that genuine followers of Jesus Christ will suffer